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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY JULY 21, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2505.



LEO XIII AT THE DEATHBED OF POPE PIUS IX

The ceremony of tapping the head after death with a silver hammer, as performed by the future Pope Leo XIII as Cardinal Camerlengo, upon the body of the deceased Pontiff.

Strangely impressive is the method decreed for electing a successor to the Pontifical throne. After death is announced by the physicians the Cardinal Camerlengo, President of the Apostolic Chamber, becomes the head of the church for the time being. The laws of precedent declare that a successor must be chosen by a conclave of Cardinals ten days after death of the Pope is declared. But meanwhile there is much to be done—much of detail and ceremony.

When the doctors have certified formally that all is over with the mortal life of the Pontiff the Cardinal Camerlengo assumes charge of all affairs. In violet robes, and accompanied by the Clerks of the Chamber, robed in black, he will approach the corpse and, tapping him three times on the forehead with a silver mallet, will invoke the dead Pope by the name by which his mother called him in his boyhood, calling him three times:

"Gioacchino! Gioacchino! Gioacchino!"

If no sign of life be given after this strange summons the Apostolic Prothonotaries draw up the Act of Death. The Chamberlain takes the Fisherman's ring of massive gold, worth a hundred golden crowns, and, having broken it up, divides the fragments among the six Masters of Ceremonies.

The secretaries carry all the other seals to the Cardinal Camerlengo, who breaks them also in the presence of the Auditor, the Treasurer and the apostolic clerks.

Twelve penitentiaries of St. Peter's Church with chaplains see the body shaved and embalmed with new perfumes. They vest it in the pontifical habits, crown it with mitre and place a chalice in the hands. The great bell of the Capitol, which only sounds when the Pope is dead, knells unceasingly.

The Pope lies in state in St. Peter's on a lofty catafalque, and many tapers burn in the chapel of the Holy Trinity. Through the grille the faithful kiss the feet. After three days the corpse is lapped in lead. Two and fifty Cardinals of the dead Pope's creation will put in gold and silver medals, having the effigy of their benefactor on one side and some notable act of his upon the other. The leaden coffin is placed inside a casket covered with cypress wood and walled up in some part of the Basilica.

On the first and ninth day after death 200 masses of requiem are offered, the first and last being chanted by a cardinal bishop, assisted by four mitred cardinals. On the second to the eighth day inclusive 100 masses are said daily.

LIPTON'S BOAT SHOWS UP BETTER THAN RELIANCE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ATLANTIC CITY, July 20.—The challenger defeated the Shamrock I in the trial races today.

NEWPORT, July 20.—The Constitution defeated the Reliance today on time allowance, by ninety-seven seconds over a course of thirty-seven miles.

CASSINI AND HAY DISPUTE EACH OTHERS' STATEMENTS

PARIS, July 20.—Count Cassini denies that he assured Secretary Hay that Russia would concede the opening of certain Manchurian ports.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—It is asserted at the State Department here that Count Cassini pledged Russia to the opening of two ports in Manchuria.

King and Queen to Visit Ireland.

LONDON, July 20.—The King and Queen left today for a visit in Ireland.

THE LONG SUFFERINGS OF POPE LEO END IN A PEACEFUL DEATH



POPE LEO XIII

Scenes at His Bedside Were Most Impressive—A Sketch of the Pontiff's Long Career—Candidates for the Papal Throne.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ROME, Italy, July 20.—Pope Leo died at 4:04 o'clock this afternoon, his last words before passing to his final rest being the Benediction. The end came peacefully except for a slight choking immediately preceding the lapse into insensibility. The death bed scene was most impressive. The dying Pontiff was surrounded by Cardinals, members of the Papal court, diplomats and relatives, who had been summoned early in the day.

OREGLIA THE NEXT POPE.

ROME, July 20.—The body of the Pope remains undisturbed.

NEAR THREE MILLIONS MUST WORK FOR HAWAII

Inventory Estate of Late Sam C. Allen. How to Get Money For Pearl Harbor.

Mark P. Robinson, J. O. Carter and Paul Muhlendorf, executors of the will of the late Samuel C. Allen, have filed an inventory of the estate. It shows a total valuation of \$2,325,172.35. The footings of each class are as follows:

Cash	\$73,731.56
Bonds	\$62,700.00
Sugar Plantation Stocks	405,984.43
Miscellaneous Stocks	503,683.00
Fire Claim Assignments	2,920.00
Real Estate	118,352.61
Bills Receivable, secured	296,074.32
Bills Receivable, unsecured	10,347.00
Bills Receivable, secured by collateral	545,279.13
Leasehold	100.00
Total	\$2,325,172.35

More than half of the cash is with Allen & Robinson, Ltd., the remainder with Bishop & Co. Of bonds the largest holding is \$222,700 O. R. & L. Co. six per cent. The heaviest holdings of sugar stocks is 1912 shares Oahu Sugar Co. par value \$100, placed at \$188,000 value; second, 685 shares Wai-anae Agricultural Co., par value \$100, at \$65,127; third, 4500 shares Ewa Plantation Co., par value \$20, at \$55,060.

Miscellaneous stocks are listed thus: 171 shares C. Brewer & Co., \$100 par value, \$9,216; 15 shares E. O. Hall & Son, \$100 par value, \$1215; 202 shares Mutual Telephone Co., \$10 par value, \$2020; 372 shares Oahu Railway & Land Co., \$100 par value, \$37,200; 4676 shares Allen & Robinson, Ltd., \$100 par value, \$467,600; 5 shares Hawaiian Fibre Co., \$100 par value, \$501.

The real estate is inventoried as follows: Allen block and Pierce building, Queen street, \$62,177.85; corner King and Richards streets, \$27,191.73; corner King and Alakea streets, \$5,490.82; Makiki property, \$9698.75; Alala property, \$1550; two lots at Puunui, \$240.50; Umi land, Kailua, \$3775; Pohakaa 37.85 acres and Kalahele 43.41 acres, \$3151.66; lot at Pearl City, \$476.30.

The estimate being evidently conservative, there is no doubt that the estate, in ordinary times when there was no depression, would liquidate at a value of three million dollars or more.

JUDGE WILCOX'S WILL.
William Luther Wilcox made his will five days before his death. He leaves to his wife, Kahula Wilcox, one-third of his personal property absolutely and one-third of his real estate for life and, at her death, to her heirs. The same proportions of both classes of property are left to Wilhelmia, his adopted daughter. All the residue of his estate, real and personal, is to be divided among his brothers Charles, George, Albert and Samuel, the children of any deceased brother taking by right of representation. William O. Smith is nominated to be executor, with a request that he be exempt from giving a bond.

Mr. Smith, in a petition for probate of the will, gives the probable value and the character of the estate as follows: Real estate consisting of various parcels of land of an estimated value in all of \$75,000, and personal estate consisting of insurance policies, furniture, machinery, goods and chattels of an estimated value of \$20,000, or a total valuation of \$95,000.

The will was executed on July 7, 1903, in presence of Mabel D. Gee and E. C. Waterhouse, M. D.

BIG INJUNCTION SUIT.
Argument in the injunction suit of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. vs. Wailuku Sugar Co. continued throughout yesterday before Judge De Bolt. After Mr. Hartwell concluded his speech from the previous day, W. O. Smith also addressed the court for the plaintiff. W. A. Kinney then took the floor and talked the rest of the day for the defendant.

FORMER WAILUKU CASES.
A. S. Hartwell has filed a motion for a decree ordering plaintiff to pay costs including counsel fees in each of the injunction suits of Wailuku Sugar Co. vs. Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. The first was to enjoin the construction of a tunnel by the defendant and the second to enjoin defendant from depositing debris in the Wailuku river bed. Deponent received a fee of \$250 in each of the Circuit and the Supreme Courts in each of the cases, or a total of \$1000, and incurred sundry other expenses on behalf of the defendant.

OBJECTS TO JUDGE GEAR.
In the matter of the estate of R. W. Holt, deceased, or the forty-year old probate of will, Henry Smith, trustee, makes a special appearance for the purpose of moving that the petition of John F. Colburn filed June 16, 1903, be transferred for hearing to Judge J. T. De Bolt on the ground that Judge G. D. Gear is without jurisdiction to hear or determine the matters and things alleged and prayed for in said petition. The motion is based on the record and an affidavit of Clerk P. Danson Kellett Jr. to the effect that the presiding judge in accordance with the Circuit Court rules for the week including June 16, 1903, was the Honorable J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Circuit.

PETITION FOR GUARDIAN.
Samuel Andrews petitions that W. R. Castle be appointed guardian of four minor children of Maria N. Nalwai, late of Honolulu, also of Helen Kuloa and Louise Kanaaua, minors. The proposed wards are from thirteen to three years of age and the petitioner has been acting as their unofficial guardian, but he believes they ought to have a guardian appointed by the court to look after estate they own consisting of shares of corporations and pieces of land. Mr. Castle is mentioned as the choice of the children for their guardian.

"Now that Congress is to meet in October Hawaii should begin to bestir itself if there is anything to be accomplished at the extra session for the islands," said P. R. Helm, secretary of the Merchants' Association yesterday.

"Hawaii wants lots of things, everyone will admit that. The question is, how to get them. They won't come to us if we sit still and wait."

"What we want most is an appropriation for the improvement of Pearl Harbor and every channel should be utilized for bringing this property before Congress. The Army and Navy expects and have plans already made for work on the army and naval posts in Hawaii and Congress has been asked for an appropriation for this purpose. But it is public sentiment that counts. Congress won't act of its own initiative so much as it depends upon public sentiment. This is a particularly opportune time for an agitation of this kind—the war cloud in the Orient, and while it is not expected that America will have a hand in it, yet there is no telling when war will break out and America has extensive interests in that part of the country which must be protected at all hazards. There is no question whatever, but that this is the most important strategic point in the Pacific, and this must be brought home to those on the Pacific Coast and they must be made to realize the necessity for the improvement of Pearl Harbor and why a strong military base should be established in Honolulu."

"The best way to bring this about, in my opinion, is to have the commercial organizations appoint good strong committees to carefully outline the different points why it would benefit the Pacific Coast states and the whole American people, to have this port strongly fortified. Resolutions should be drafted to be sent to the commercial organizations on the Pacific Coast and in the eastern states, and also to draft resolutions to send to the proper departments at Washington. If necessary these resolutions should be followed up from time to time with letters and other petitions."

"Just at present the interest of the world is centered in the Orient—there is no question but what America is looking on the Pacific more now, than at any time in the past. It is just the time for agitation of this matter, and in any event Hawaii will receive a great deal of publicity and will be brought before the commercial organizations of the United States. There is no question in my mind that if the matter is properly brought before them it will result in making a good many friends for us who may do us some good. At the same time it should be taken up with the different Congressmen, and Delegate Kuhio should be asked to push the matter."

"Nearly every state in the union is represented in the islands and if these people would organize, and in turn petition the congressman in their former homes it would help a great deal. Now that an extra session of Congress has been called it is most important that we should get to work immediately. We are fortunate in having both the Navy and War Departments with us, which is not always the case in other places. I remember when Port Orchard dry dock was established on the Sound, the government had heard nothing of the place. The citizens agitated the thing so long and persistently that a sentiment in favor of it was created, ending with the sending of commissioners which finally decided to locate the dry docks where wanted. There is a strong sentiment already that Hawaii should be strongly fortified and with proper effort an appropriation of ten million dollars can be secured to make the necessary extensive improvements."

MARSTON CAMPBELL RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

Yesterday Marston Campbell mailed his resignation to Supt. Cooper, who, being out of town at the time had no opportunity to pass upon it.

Mr. Campbell said yesterday he had rather resign than go without a long vacation. His serious runaway accident, the complete overturn in his office, the persecution of the Legislature, the hard, confining work, had all conspired to break him down. He needed and hoped to get a long vacation with his family, who are now on the coast for his wife's health.

ASK JUDGMENT IN KOREAN CASES

Motion for judgment in favor of defendant was filed in United States court yesterday in the 113 Korean cases. The motion filed yesterday in each of the cases of F. W. Berger vs. E. F. Bishop sets out that Judge Estece sustained the demurrer of the defendant to the complaint of plaintiff on July 7th. Plaintiff was then given five days to file an amended complaint and it is alleged that the five days are up and no amended complaint has been filed. The plea for judgment is based on the pleadings and records in the case.

INVESTMENTS APPROVED.
Judge De Bolt granted the petitions of W. O. Smith, guardian of Arthur F. K. Gay and Eric R. J. Gay, for leave to invest \$1000 for each ward respectively in bonds of the Oiaa Sugar Co. and the Hilo Railroad Co.

AMERICA'S MOST GIFTED ARTIST DIES ABROAD

LONDON, July 17.—James McNeill Whistler, the artist, died today.

James McNeill Whistler was a son of Major George Washington Whistler of Baltimore. The painter received his education at the West Point military academy but having a bent for art did not follow an army career, but instead became a pupil of Gleyre, of Paris, and grew famous as a painter. Numerous foreign governments have showered decorations upon him. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, Bavaria; an honorary member of the Royal Academies of Rome and Bavaria; member of numerous British art associations, and had won a great reputation all over Europe. Some of the most famous of his paintings are portraits of Carlyle, Sarasate, "The Peacock Room," and the portrait of his mother, which is on view in the Luxembourg Palace, Paris. He was the author of "Ten O'Clock," "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies" and "The Baronet and the Butterfly."

NEW YORK, July 17.—The decision of the court permits the Mercantile Trust Company to foreclose its mortgage on the shipbuilding trust for \$16,000,000. There will be an appeal.

The Mercantile Trust Company are suing for bondholders of the trust to foreclose the mortgage given to secure \$16,000,000 of a bond issue. The ship trust was organized a year ago with an authorized capital of \$20,000,000 and a provision for a bond issue of sixteen millions. The Trust Company sues because they claim that it was stated to them at the time they took the bonds that the trust had contracts on hand amounting to thirty-six millions on which there would be a profit of five million dollars. It is now claimed by the bondholders that this was a misrepresentation and that the trust only had fourteen millions in contracts and that there was no profit at all in sight. Before going ahead with the suit of foreclosure it was necessary to get permission from the court which appointed a receiver for the trust and at the same time issued a restraining order to prevent creditors from bringing suits against it.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—George Beaver, former chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Allowances of the Postoffice Department, has been indicted and arrested on a bench warrant for attempted bribery and various irregularities. Three thousand promotions, approved by the Secretary, were cancelled by Beaver.

Geo. W. Beaver was general superintendent of the salaries and allowances division of the Postoffice Department. At the opening of the postal scandal he resigned from his place under a cloud although his reputation for efficiency in that branch of postal work had given him a world-wide reputation. His work was, in part, to make the recommendations upon which thousands of clerks and other postal officials annually received promotions during the past few years in the department and the charge is now made that undue influences caused him to recommend the advancement of many and that promotions and bribery went hand and hand in the department under his control.

ROME, July 18.—The condition of the Pope early this morning shows a slight improvement. He is able to take more nourishment than he has been taking during the past few days. He sleeps quietly but he still has great difficulty in breathing and has become bedsores. Despite the improvement preparations for his death are still being made about the Vatican.

ROME, July 18.—The Pope is seriously depressed. His pulse is restless and fast and he complains of weakness and the need of rest. Nourishment does not benefit him and his case is less hopeful.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 17.—The challenger defeated Shamrock I today by twelve minutes in a race of thirty miles. NEW HAVEN, July 17.—The Constitution defeated the Reliance today, with a time allowance, in a race of thirty-seven miles, by eighteen minutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The Grand Jury has indicted Jacob Eppinger, head of the bankrupt firm of Eppinger & Co., for obtaining money under false pretenses. More indictments will follow.

TOKYO, July 17.—The Minister of the Interior has resigned on account of illness and will be succeeded by Baron Kodama.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—Russia has agreed to abide by the conditions of the international peace convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The Western refinery has advanced sugar ten cents per hundred.

PEKING, July 17.—The prohibition of the importation of arms ceases in August.

CHINESE IN HAWAII FOR TREATY REVISION

The Chinese residents of English education are determined upon calling a mass meeting of their countrymen shortly, for the purpose of formulating a memorial to the Chinese Minister at Washington on behalf of treaty revision. This step is the result of a study of the situation by our progressive minded Chinese, a large proportion of whom are American citizens. It is understood that the United Chinese Society is committed to the movement.

The occasion of acting now is the near expiration of the treaty between the United States and China. The motive is a sense of injustice to China felt with regard to present treaty relations. These are considered to be of a jug-handled nature from the bestowal of favors to Americans in China which are withheld from Chinese in America. Especially, the continuance of a state of affairs which allows the existence of the Chinese Exclusion Act upon the statute books of the United States is something that sticks in the crop of the Chinaman, whose heart has begun to keep time with the throbs of the mighty Western civilization.

The watchword of the enlightened Chino-Hawaiian-American is "most favored nation" treatment of the empire of their ancestors at the hands of the United States of America.

LET PEOPLE BUY BONDS MUST ASK TO RECEIVE

Cooper and Kepoikai Opportunity Now To Go After Money.

Superintendent Cooper and Treasurer Kepoikai are going to Kauai next week. The head of the Public Works department will investigate needs of public improvements on the garden isle. Mr. Kepoikai, in reply to a question regarding his errand, said: "I am going to keep Mr. Cooper company. It has been my desire for some time to visit the other islands when the Superintendent of Public Works went on his tours of investigation. My special object is to meet the leading men in different parts of the Territory and endeavor to interest them in the Territorial bonds."

"I believe it would be much better to have the loan mostly all taken at home instead of selling the bonds abroad. Yes, it would keep the interest money at home, but it would besides tend to identify our own people more closely with their local government."

OLD FIGHTER IS PROMOTED



MAJOR GENERAL SUMNER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The following promotions and changes among the officers of highest rank in the army are announced today. Major General S. M. B. Young, who is the senior officer of the new general staff created by a late act of Congress, has been promoted to be Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles who retires August 8. Brigadier General Leonard Wood to be Major General in place of Gen. Young, promoted. Brigadier General S. S. Sumner to be Major General in place of Major General W. G. Davis who is retired July 25.

DUCKS PUMPED FULL OF AIR

A lady went around among the markets Saturday looking for ducks for her Sunday dinner. There were none to be had at the Metropolitan and its annexes, so she bought a couple of a Chinaman. They were beautifully dressed ducks, young but plump, and promised to show up well at the Sunday evening table. On her way home the lady showed them to a friend who remarked: "I think those ducks were blown up with a bicycle pump."

Sure enough. When the lady got home she punctured the ducks with a sharp knife and each of them collapsed like a pricked toy balloon. They became flat and bony, the mere ghosts of the plump ducks she had bought. How the duck had been drawn and then made to stand the strain of the air pump is an Oriental trade secret.

U. S. Civil Service Examinations.

Examinations for positions in the Civil Service are scheduled as indicated below. For further information consult Mr. McCoy at the postoffice, or Mr. R. C. Stackable or Prof. A. B. Ingalls at the Custom House.

August 5.—Assistant chemist in the Geological Survey, at \$1200 per annum. August 5, 6, 7.—Electrical engineer and draftsman in the Supervising Architect's office, at \$1200 per annum.

August 5, 6.—Architectural and structural draftsman in Quartermaster's Department at Large, St. Paul, Minn., at \$1200 per annum.

Hadn't Gone to Honolulu.

SPOKANE, June 24.—Amanda De Lartigue is not guilty of murder. Such is the verdict returned by the jury at Pomeroy at noon today, after being out all night.

Henry De Lartigue, a Pomeroy farmer, disappeared last September. His wife said he had gone to Honolulu. Last winter his body was found hid in a potato cellar near his home.

During the trial Mrs. De Lartigue confessed that she killed him September 23rd and hid his body. She claimed that he attacked her with a gun, and she hit him with an ax. Evidently the jury accepted this theory and she was acquitted.

A SCAR from a burn or scald is often dreaded more than the pain that is inflicted. Chamberlain's Pain Balm heals the injured part in less time than any other treatment and unless the injury is a severe one, no scar will be left. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Opportunity has made its annual return for the Territorial Government and the leaders of progress in Hawaii to pull together for Federal appropriations to be expended in this Territory. Secretary George R. Carter has received from the Treasury Department, Washington, estimate blanks for Federal appropriations covering expenditures within the Territory. Regarding this receipt, Secretary Carter said yesterday afternoon:

"Under the United States statutes the Secretary of the Treasury has to make up a book of estimates of appropriations for the benefit of Congress before it meets."

Here are the estimates for 1904, including for Hawaii the salaries of the Governor, the Secretary, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Circuit Court Judges; also of the clerk and reporter of the United States District Court.

"Secretary Cooper last year submitted an estimate of \$50,000 for expenses of the quarantine station of the Territory, also of \$25,000 for maintaining lighthouses on the islands. Congress did not appropriate these items, so far as I can ascertain from searching the index."

Mr. Carter showed one book of the estimates and another of the appropriations made thereupon by Congress. With regard to the quarantine station, that at Honolulu must derive its expenses from a lump sum of \$325,000 voted for all stations in the Union. Mr. Carter continued:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is at work now on the estimates for the coming session of Congress."

"I would like to receive suggestions as to whether I am expected to get estimates from any other Federal departments. Of course I do not expect any from the custom house, army or navy, or United States court. But I am just about to send these blanks to the Territorial courts. I also propose to put in a requisition for and submit an estimate of the cost of maintaining the lighthouses, with a list of lighthouses on the islands, besides an estimate of the amount of money necessary to refund the Territory for the care of lighthouses hitherto."

"I should be very glad indeed to have any suggestions from any of the commercial bodies or individuals for any other appropriate estimate that ought to be inserted."

The occasion would seem to be opportune for the commercial bodies to come together for the formulation of emphatic reminders to Congress of glowing promises of harbor improvements throughout the group which were made by Messrs. Cullum, Morgan and Hitt of the Hawaiian Commission that framed the Organic Act. They gave definite assurances of benefits in this regard to the people they addressed at Honolulu, Hilo, Kailua and Kailua.

THE BIG NEW SISAL SCHEME

The Hawaiian Sisal Co. has been organized with a capital of \$250,000, and is soon to be incorporated. W. H. Pain is the treasurer and H. W. S. Edmunds is general manager and secretary. The company has leased 12,700 acres of land at Heela upon which it is expected to begin the cultivation of sisal. The leases are for from ten to thirty years, only the Heela lands of 2700 acres to be taken up at once.

The prospectus issued by the company speaks of the prospect of dredging the harbor at Heela to permit of shipments by sea, though the plantation will also be upon the lines of the railroad.

The company proposes to cultivate jute, hemp, ramie and abutun fibre as well as sisal. While waiting for the sisal to mature it is also proposed to cultivate cassava, tobacco, pineapples and castor oil beans. The company does not intend to erect expensive mills but will purchase cheap portable machines to be moved from place to place in the fields. The company is to issue stock at ten dollars per share to be one-quarter paid in upon application.

Hawaiian Coffee In Demand.

Diversified agriculture finds a strong champion in the Makaha Coffee Co., owing about 700 acres of land at Wai-anae, Oahu. This company, when the coffee boom was on, planted 130,000 coffee trees which are now in fine bearing; and since then it has ventured in limes and pineapples. The limes are of such good promise that the company expects, next year to supply this market with them and have a surplus to export. Pineapples have been raised at a good profit, and now, owing to the reputation Hawaiian coffee is getting on the coast, there promises to be a high price for this product. Figures are already nearing the top notch.

For years our coffee was turned in with the glut from Central America and Java, and it is no secret that it was mixed with these brands and sold without its distinctive label. For some time past it has been advertised on its merits through firms in San Francisco, Chicago and New York, with the result that coffee drinkers ask for it and are ready to pay a fair price. Who knows but that this method of publicity will serve our territorial coffee interests as well as the special fame of the navel orange of California, the Indian river orange of Florida, the Blue Point oyster, the Cresta Blanca wine and the Vermont brand of maple sugar has served the producers of this merchandise.—Sidelights.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The Royal School Given First Mention.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Superintendent H. E. Cooper first learned of the resignation of Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in the Advertiser yesterday morning, having been outside of his office on business throughout Friday afternoon. The information was so abrupt as almost to compel a postponement of the Superintendent's trip to Kauai planned for this week. Regarding his contemplated visits to the other islands and other matters pertaining to his department Mr. Cooper said:

"My visit to Kauai will take in the whole island. Landing at Nawiliwili, the seaport of Lihue, I shall go from Lihue to Kealia, and coming back go through Koloa and Waimea. Possibly I may take a steamer at Waimea instead of traveling overland to other parts of the island. My object is to obtain ideas about needed public work in every district.

"The Kauai trip will occupy a week or ten days. After returning I shall go to Hawaii, probably taking two weeks on that island. About the end of that time things will be moving here. In the meantime the preparation of plans and specifications will be going on in the department.

"Regarding the new Asylum and Dispensary, those buildings have been turned over to the Board of Health to get plans, as new school buildings have been referred to the Board of Public Instruction. Items for the educational department include new Royal school building, \$40,000; new building for Industrial school, \$6000; commercial department, High school, \$5000; Kaanapali school, Vineyard street, \$5000; Halewa, Ewa, school, \$4000. These for this island. There are a number of important items for the island of Hawaii. A large building of brick or concrete is intended for Wailuku, Maui, and there are some large items for Kauai.

Mr. Cooper further stated that arrangements were being made for a national Guard of Hawaii.

"Mr. Traubgen has plans in hand for the new Territorial penitentiary. Col. Jones has in hand the procuring of plans for the armories of the Navy and cross sections of Honolulu harbor and channel in anticipation of obtaining funds for dredging operations. Borings for the proposed new slips have been placed in charge of Jas. T. Taylor, civil engineer.

FORECLOSURE SUIT ENTERED

Tong Kai Takes Appeal to Supreme Court.

S. M. Damon, H. E. Wally and S. E. Damon, copartners in the banking firm of Bishop & Co., have brought a bill for foreclosure of mortgage against Marian R. Austin and Chas. R. Hemmenway, trustee in bankruptcy of Herbert C. Austin. The suit is on a promissory note for \$11,000 at 8 per cent interest, date June 17, 1902, secured by a mortgage executed by Marian R. Austin on land containing 1-2-10 acres at Ponahawai, Hilo, also by an assignment of two insurance policies of \$5000 each on the life of Herbert C. Austin. It is alleged that nothing has been paid of either principal or interest on the debt.

An answer mostly of general denial has been filed by the Volcano Stables & Transportation Co. to the complaint of Alfredo Andrade de Mattos.

Tong Kai by his attorney, J. A. Matthewsman, has brought a writ of error in the Supreme Court to void his conviction and sentence for bribery at the June term of the First Circuit Court. His charged offense was the offering of a bribe to Deputy Attorney General Emil C. Peters for the purpose of procuring immunity of Chinese gamblers from prosecution.

Mrs. Eliza van Giesen has sued officer Henry van Giesen of the police force for divorce on the ground of cruelty and failure to provide maintenance. She asks for custody of their two children, costs, attorney's fee and permanent alimony.

A Case of Kidnapping.

Word was received late yesterday afternoon of the kidnapping of a Japanese girl from Honolulu Plantation. It was thought that the girl was brought into the city yesterday in a hack, but last night Manager Low could not be reached by telephone and no particulars could be learned of the affair.

On the present visit of the Board of Health the fifty-eight doubtful cases at the Leper Settlement will undergo final examination. Those who evidence no manifestations of the disease will be brought to Honolulu to spend a period of probation at the receiving station.

FISH NEED PROTECTION

Congress May Be Asked to Act.

Failing to get badly needed legislation for the protection of fish, from the legislature, Fish Inspector Louis Berndt has written to Washington to interest the United States Fish Commission in the matter, and there is possible some amendment to the Organic Act by which Congress may grant the relief that the native legislators refused.

A bill was introduced by Senator Isenberg at the regular session of the legislature to protect fish, through the compulsory use of larger mesh nets. The natives balked at the bill, and though it passed in the Senate despite the opposition of the Home Rule senators it was killed upon its inception in the House. This too after there had been session after session, at which the merits of the law were explained and accepted by the native members. For there can be no doubt but that the natives even more than the white population should have ample protection for fish, because they depend upon that class of food much more than do the whites. There was always the fear, however, that the natives might be stopped from fishing by the new law, which was the principal reason for its failure.

"I have written to Washington in regard to securing some protection for the fish here," said Inspector Berndt. "I think probably that something will be done in the matter. Both commissions which visited Hawaii since annexation have recommended very strongly the importance of a law for the better protection of fish. Such a law is very much needed. At present only the mullet and the awa are protected; no fish less than six inches long of these two varieties can be taken out. I can condemn any fish of those kinds that are caught, but I am powerless when it comes to other varieties and it will not be long before the food supply is exhausted.

"As a matter of fact but few natives are fishing now. The industry is almost entirely in the hands of the Japanese, with a few Chinese who bring mullet from fish ponds.

"Even now my records show that not as many fish are being caught as there were a year ago. Of course there are not as many people buying them either. But there must be some protection in the way of compelling the use of larger meshes, so that the smaller fish are not taken from the water. The natives will feel the loss of fish more than other, for they with Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese are the principal fish eaters in the islands. If the bill as introduced during the last session had become a law, it would have done very much to help out, but now it looks as if the natives do not want any law of that kind."

LAST DAY TO APPEAL

Few Cases for the Local Tax Appeal Court.

To day is the last day upon which appeals may be filed upon the assessments upon property tax for the present year. The indication is that there will not be many appeals from the assessments made by Pratt. The rule this year has been compromises wherever possible and these were more frequent than usual because of the recent rulings of the Supreme Court on appeal cases, thus establishing a precedent. The income tax returns must be in by the end of the present month, otherwise the assessor will have the right to fix the amount to suit himself.

There will probably have to be another income tax return at the close of the present year for the six months period. Upon the first of the year the new law goes into effect making the exemption upon incomes \$1800 and for that reason there will have to be an entirely new start. The last six months of the present year will come under the old law as the county act does not take effect until January 1st.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost after a child shows symptoms of cholera infantum. The first unusual looseness of the bowels should be sufficient warning. If immediate and proper treatment is given, serious consequences will be averted. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the sole reliance of thousands of mothers and by its aid they have often saved their children's lives. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

KAUAI NOW ON THE HAWAIIAN WIRELESS SYSTEM

Signals Were Swapped With Oahu Station Yesterday Ahead of Contract Time.

Wireless telegraph communication is now installed between Oahu and Kauai, and the garden isle connected with the electric system uniting all the important islands of the group. This work is accomplished also ten days within the limit prescribed by the Act of the Legislature, which was three months from its passage on April 28. The result was achieved only by the most untiring and almost sleepless endeavors of Manager Fred. J. Cross. He has been at home but one night in the past two weeks.

Signals were exchanged between Barber's Point and Nawiliwili about noon yesterday. "First-rate; they could not be any nicer," was the statement of Mr. Cross in this regard last night. Mr. Irish, the oldest male operator in the company's service, was at the Nawiliwili keyboard, while Mr. Cross operated at Barber's Point. The Oahu station had been shifted from Kaena Point, where Mr. Cross consented to have it first erected against his own judgment. The Kauai station is about a thousand feet from Nawiliwili lighthouse.

The Waiala station on this island will be abandoned and its plant removed to Lahaina, Maui, to which messages will be flashed direct from Barber's Point instead of relaying them through Molokai and Lanai, while from Lahaina direct communication will be held with Mahukona, Hawaii. At the same time the Molokai station will be maintained under the provisions of the subsidy enactment. The Legislature appropriated money for connecting the Molokai districts with the wireless telegraph station by telephone. An operator will therefore be kept on Molokai, however light the business may be.

The Kauai line will not be open for business for about a week, as a wire has to be run from Pearl City to Barber's Point. There may be a slight interruption to the inter-island system as a whole, while the different operators are being detailed to the stations for which their respective capacities are best suited.

WORK WILL BE DELAYED JAIL BIRDS FROM HILO

Pearl Harbor Plans Wait Prisoners Arrive From There on the Kinau.

There will be no work on the Pearl Harbor naval station until Congress passes an appropriation which will allow a decent start to be made. It was expected that with the settlement of the Pearl Harbor suits work could be immediately inaugurated, but the Navy Department does not intend to do the job piecemeal. The dredging of the Pearl Harbor bar has been practically completed and will be ready within a few weeks to be turned over to the government by the contractors.

There is at present an appropriation of \$90,000 available for the "Naval Station, Hawaii," a part of which could be used for work at Pearl Harbor. Of this amount, \$15,000 is for the commandant's house to be erected on Punchbowl, \$50,000 is intended for machine shops and \$25,000 for a foundry. These improvements are only incidental to those at Pearl Harbor. The machine shops and foundry were to have been erected in Honolulu for the use of vessels needing temporary repairs, but in view of the nearness of the construction of the larger shops at Pearl Harbor they are not now deemed necessary.

Captain White's estimates for the improvements needed at Pearl Harbor to begin with, will require an appropriation of over \$5,000,000.

The plans which accompanied the report made by Captain White for the past year include two large dry docks, nine sets of officer's quarters, two store houses, construction shops, machine shops and foundry, a key wall, three wharves, dredging to open the way to the docks, barracks for men, a railroad and various other improvements.

THE TREASURER HASN'T THE GIFT

Since talking to an Advertiser representative on Friday evening, Treasurer Kepoika has come to the conclusion that the appointing of a Commissioner of Immigration belongs to the Governor instead of himself. He was led to this belief by consulting the Organic Act, where in Section 80 the following provision appears:

"The manner of appointment and removal and the tenure of all other officers shall be provided by law; and the governor may appoint or remove any officer whose appointment or removal is not otherwise provided for."

Since C. R. Buckland has been found to be disqualified for the clerkship of this court, he has again entered the lists as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Immigration.

W. T. Rawlins, who has been acting as Assistant Attorney-General, is said to be one of the latest candidates for the District Judgeship.

SCANDAL IN THE SUIT AGAINST FAXON BISHOP

HILO, July 17.—The Hilo Tribune charges that there is a conspiracy in the suits brought against E. F. Bishop for alleged illegal importation of Koreans. It claims to have discovered that officials in Honolulu hope to share in any damages recovered from Bishop. The revelation is made in the trial of a Korean who was arrested for trying to bribe Koreans to testify in the United States court.

The Tribune says:

The Hilo chapter of the scheme hatched in Honolulu to mulct Faxon Bishop to the tune of \$113,000, on account of the 113 Koreans employed on Waiakae and Wainaku plantations, came to an abrupt close in the Hilo Police Court Wednesday morning. A Korean, giving his name as Chong Tong Soon, and sent over from Honolulu to go among the Koreans and give bribes for much needed testimony, was fined \$100 by Judge Hapai and sent to jail in default of payment. Loo Choy, a notorious Chinese sharper, who was acting as coach for the Korean was not locked up, but the fate of his detective partner effectually clipped his own claws. The case in Honolulu for which evidence is wanted is a suit brought in the name of one Berger, alleging that the plantations in importing Korean labor have violated the Federal immigration law and are subject to a fine of \$1000 per head. To make a showing in court it was necessary to have evidence. Not having it the next step was to send bribe givers among the Koreans themselves in an attempt to induce some of them to swear that they came to Hawaii under contract.

Choy Tong Soon, accompanied by the notorious Loo Choy, came to Hilo for that purpose. They first went to Wainaku, but made little headway in their efforts. They offered the Korean interpreter \$200 as a bribe, if he would assist them in cultivating the good graces of susceptible Koreans. Manager John Scott was soon on their trail and Wainaku became uncomfortable for them. They then transferred their operations to Waiakae, where they met their Waterloo. The Korean "detective" went among the Korean laborers as a physician and dispenser of drugs. He entered their homes and is known to have offered \$1000 to the Korean who would furnish evidence that he came to work under a contract.

The Koreans on Waiakae are an honest and steady lot of workmen. When it was learned by them that some of their number were giving ear to the "detective," council was held and the one Korean who showed a disposition to make an effort for the \$1000 was kicked out of camp.

C. C. Kennedy, manager of Waiakae, heard of the interloper and took a hand in the detective business himself. He located the "detective" physician" at Camp No. 4. He made a house to house search Wednesday morning and found his man hidden in a bed. He dragged

him out by his collar and ordered him off the plantation.

The Korean set up the plea that he was a doctor and drug vendor, whereupon, Mr. Kennedy preferred charges, resulting in the "detective's" conviction in police court for selling drugs and practicing medicine without a license. That his Honolulu employers would not trust their bribe giver with very large sums of expense money is shown by the fact that Choy Tong Soon went to jail.

At the trial in police court, Choy pleaded guilty to the charge and stated that he had been following his calling of dispensing medicines for four years in Honolulu.

Loo Choy, the Chinese sharper, was run out of Hamakua three or four years ago as a tough character, by H. S. Overend, who was then on duty in that district.

The suit at Honolulu in which evidence is so sorely wanted is an important one as it involves the latest immigration act passed by Congress last March. While the complainant in the case is one Berger, it is said that the suit is being pressed by prominent and well known officials, who hope to share in "divvy" in case they can prove the law to have been violated.

Hilo Steam Boiler Wrecked.

The Government steam roller that has been used in Olan for a long time past is a wreck. The Government was moving it in charge of Engineers W. J. Dale and Charles Steele from eleven miles, Olan, to the Matson warehouse for shipment to Kau where it was to have been put in service by Benton and Anole, the contractors. The men left with the roller last Monday morning and got down to town Thursday night. The roller was left on Volcano street all night and early Friday morning they began what proved to be their last run. As the machine left the Volcano road and turned into Church street it made a curve and went directly into the ditch. Both Dale and Steele had narrow escapes from being crushed, a quick jump saved them. For a few minutes a large volume of steam came out through the pipes but Mr. Dale closed them and Steele pulled the fire out of the box. Later, the damage to the machine has proven not very great, the principal injury being the breaking of the flywheel, smokestack and house.—Hilo Herald.

Once on Honolulu Station.

The new Paymaster General of the Navy, Rear Admiral Henry T. B. Harris, was on duty at Honolulu in charge of naval stores from 1875 to 1877.

Hilo's Strike Settled.

Late Friday evening, according to a wireless message, the strike of longshoremen at Hilo was settled, the Hilo Mercantile Company conceding the nine-hour day for which the men struck.

OVER \$100,000 HAS REACHED JAPANESE FOR FIRE CLAIMS

The Japanese fire claims have been nearly half paid. There are a total of 2400 claims and of these over 1100 had been paid up to Saturday at noon. Altogether a total of over \$100,000 has been distributed among the Japanese, out of the nearly one quarter of a million dollars awarded by the Fire Claims Commission.

All of the Japanese claims were assigned originally to S. Ozaki, the well known Japanese merchant and to him was paid the total amount of the award by Treasury Agent MacLennan. Besides that he also took the bonds which were afterwards sold at ninety, so that the payments now being made are the entire balances due these Japanese.

The garnishee suits against the Japanese claimants in which S. Ozaki was made defendant as holder of the fire claims money were all knocked out in the District Court, and so the Japanese get all they were awarded by the Commission less the discount through the sale of the bonds. There was lots of trouble in bringing garnishee suits against the fire claims money in the first place, for the debtors of the Japanese could not find out how much the amount of the award had been. All the claims when assigned to Ozaki were listed by number in the fire claims court and consequently one claim could not be distinguished from another. Besides Ozaki has gone back to Japan now, and he cannot be reached by court process.

All the awards are being paid in the hall over Ozaki's store on King street, where a committee of merchants has the matter in charge, the Consul, M. Saito, supervising the payment. The claims are being paid at the rate of fifty a day and it will require a month or six weeks to finish the payment of the balance.

BIG FIRE CLAIM BONDS DEAL IN NEW YORK

There was a well-defined rumor on the street yesterday that a large and very favorable deal in the fire claims four per cent. bonds of the Territory of Hawaii, authorized by Congress, had every promise of being consummated at any moment in New York. The price mentioned is 97 1-2, which is 7 1-2 higher than the figure at which awardees of the Fire Claims Commission had their bonds locally discounted. It is said that the amount of the bonds in this transaction is in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The news is gratifying in more ways than one, not least in the evidence of the Territory's credit in the chief money market of the United States it affords.

There is a probability, according to the views of financial men spoken to about the rumor, that this New York deal will lead to further profitable negotiations in fire claim bonds.

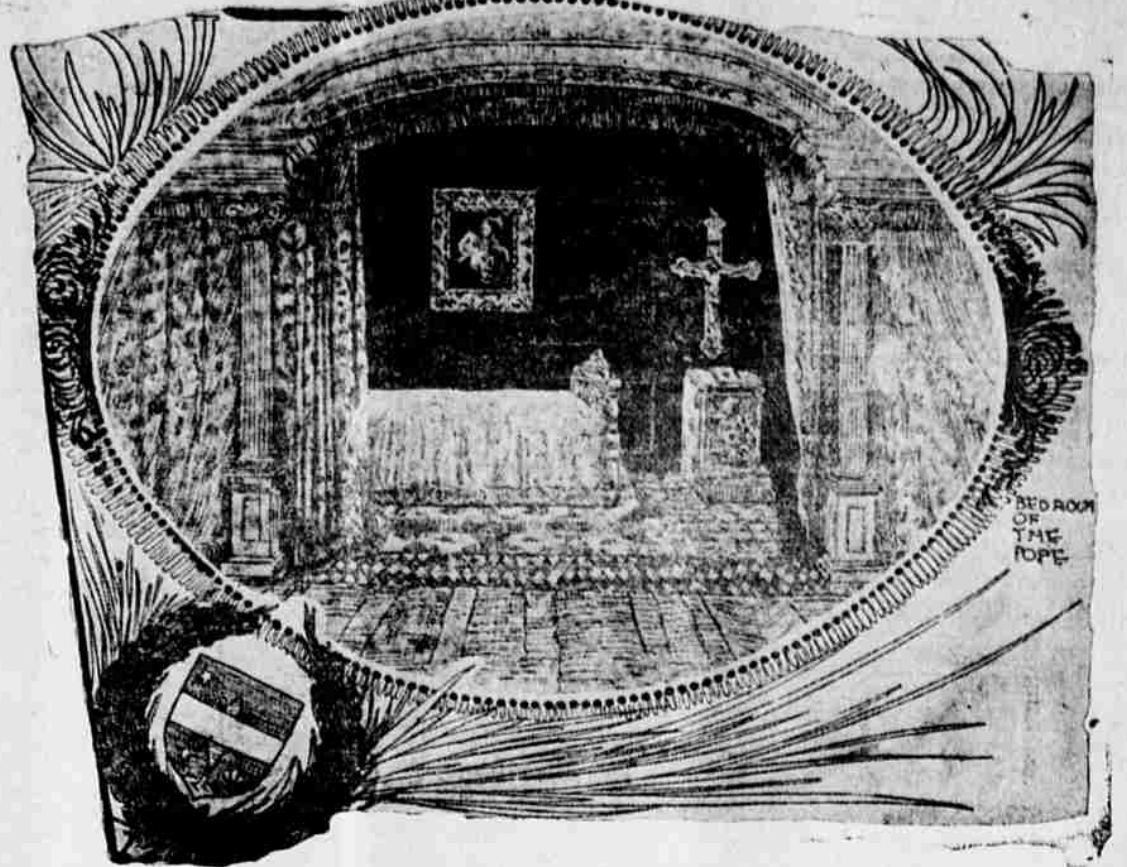
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(Continued from page 1)



ST. PETER'S, ROME.



WHERE POPE LEO DIED.

Noble Guards and Franciscan penitentiaries are keeping vigil beside the remains. Shortly before the Pope's death he said to Cardinal Oreglia: "To your Eminence who will soon seize the reins of supreme power, I confide the Church in these difficult times."

The College of Cardinals will assemble today to pronounce the Pontiff dead. Then the body will be embalmed and removed to St. Peter's, where it will lie in state for several days, finally resting in the Basilica of St. John Lateran.

All nations have sent condolences.

Cardinal Oreglia, who is likely to be the next Pope, occupies the post of Camerlingo, by virtue of which he is now temporary head of the Church. He is Bishop of Ostia, is 75 years old and was made a Cardinal just thirty years ago.

Few people, even in the ranks of the church, are aware that Cardinal Oreglia, now the most bitter enemy and the most uncompromising foe of the Italian Crown Government, began his ecclesiastical career as chaplain to the late King Victor Emmanuel, being the adopted son and nephew of that Count Solaro Della Margherita, the intimate friend and political adviser of the late King's father, Charles Albert. At the time of the capture of Rome by Victor Emmanuel in 1870, Monsignor Oreglia was Papal Nuncio at Lisbon, and he brought so much pressure to bear upon Queen Pia of Portugal to induce her father, Victor Emmanuel, to restore Rome to the Pope that the court of Lisbon finally demanded his recall. He has two brothers who occupy high rank in the order of the Jesuits, and is generally believed to be the Papal candidate of that powerful order, whose intransigent ideas with regard to the Italian Government he personifies more completely than any other member of the sacred college. If he is elected Pope it will be a case of war to the knife between church and state in Italy.

Although he has been given high office by Leo, there has never been any liking between Oreglia and the Pope. Leo XIII was perfectly aware of all this, and to those who were behind the scenes at the Vatican there was a good deal of humor in the occasions when Cardinal Oreglia was called upon to offer in the name of the sacred college wishes and prayers for the long life, health and happiness of his holiness, who listened with a twinkle in his eye to these compliments uttered in a rasping and irritated tone of voice, and then suavely responded by assuring the Cardinal that thanks to the prayers of his eminence, his health was becoming stronger, that he never felt better in his life, and that he expected to be spared for many years to come.

POPE LEO'S LONG CAREER.

Born at Carpineto, March 2, 1810.
Entered college at Rome, 1824.
Matriculated at Gregorian University, 1830.
Entered College of Noble Ecclesiastics, 1832.
Appointed Domestic Prelate by Pope Gregory XVI., 1837.
Referendary of Court of Segnatura, March 16, 1837.
Order of Priesthood conferred, Dec. 31, 1837.
Apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837 to 1841.
Governor of Spoleto, 1841 to 1843.
Papal Nuncio at Brussels, 1843 to 1845.
Made Archbishop of Perugia, 1846.
Created Cardinal, Dec. 19, 1853.
Made Cardinal Camerlingo, July, 1877.
Elected Pope, February 20, 1878.
Received Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Scotland, March 4, 1878.
Encyclical condemning communism, socialism, and nihilism, December, 1878.
Encyclical against heresy and socialism, November, 1882.
Recognized Unity of Italy, October, 1883.
Encyclical condemning liberalism, November, 1885.
Celebrated Golden Jubilee, 1887.
Celebrated Grand Jubilee, 1888.
Encyclical on socialism and labor, May 16, 1891.
Celebrated Episcopal Jubilee, February, 1893.
Issued Appeal to England for Reunion of Christendom, April 14, 1894.
Celebrated 60th anniversary of his first mass, February 13, 1898.
Declared 1900 a year of Universal Jubilee, May, 1899.
Held Consistory and created eleven new Cardinals, June 19, 1899.
Celebrated nineteenth birthday, March 2, 1900.
Celebrated 25th jubilee as Pope, fifty years as Cardinal and diamond jubilee as Archbishop, February, 1903.
Has outlived the years of St. Peter, April 28, 1903.
Visited by King Edward of England April, 1903.
Visited by Emperor William, May, 1903.
His fatal illness noted, June, 1903.
Dead, July 20, 1903.

LEO'S VIEWS ON DEATH.

(A poem written by the Holy Father in 1897.)

The western sun draws near his cloudy bed,
Leo, and gradual darkness veils thy head;
The sluggish life blood in thy withered veins
More slowly runs its course—what then remains?
Lo! Death is brandishing his fatal dart,
And the grave yearns to shroud thy

mortal part:
But from its prison freed, the soul expands
Exulting pinions to the enfranchised lands.
My weary race is run—I touch the goal:
Hear, Lord, the feeble pantings of my soul;
If it be worthy, Lord, thy pitying breast
Welcome it unto everlasting rest!
May I behold thee, Queen of earth and sky,
Whose love enchaineth the demons lurking nigh
The path to heaven; and freely shall I own
'Twas thy sweet care that gained my blissful crown.



One of Leo XIII's Last Great Public Functions—He Was the First to Enter St. Peter's at the Beginning of the Holy Year.

WHO WILL SUCCEED LEO?

David Saville Muzzey recently wrote in "The Outlook":

"Who will be the next Pope? Will he be a religious devotee like Gregory XVI., or an uncompromising martyr like Pius VI., or an astute politician like Leo XIII., or a mixture of militarism, bonhomie, and dogged religious conservatism like Pius IX.? Will it be the Piedmontese noble Oreglia, the Cardinal-Chamberlain of Leo XIII., as Leo (then Pecci) was the Cardinal-Chamberlain of Pius IX.? Oreglia is the very soul of intransigent reaction, the Bocanera of Zola's 'Rome'; a man who did not scruple to pass King Victor Emmanuel on the Corso with ostentatious disdain, while all the other Cardinals saluted the monarch with courteous dignity. The choice of Oreglia would kill all the prospects of a rapprochement with Italy, already chilled by the recent riots in Milan and the harsh measures of the Government against 'Catholic Societies.' Will it be the Cardinal Vicar Parocchi, mediator between the Vatican and the Quirinal, the converted heretic, the accomplished musician and litterateur, of whom it has been said that 'if elected Pope he would unite the magnificence of Leo X., the geniality of Pius IX., the learning of Leo XIII., and, if necessary, the heroism of Pius VI.' Will it be Vanutelli, the champion of reconciliation with the House of Savoy, the most popular papable with the extra-Italian Romanists, the candidate of the Triple Alliance? Will it be the barefoot Carmelite monk Giotti, who earned from Leo XIII. the cardinal's hat by his triumphant Brazilian mission, and whom the Pope often jokingly alludes to as 'my successor'—hardly Giotti; the time for monks in St. Peter's chair is past; Gregory XVI. was a glaring anachronism. Will it be the Cardinal Secretary of State, Rampolla, the giant schemer of the Vatican, the man of

most avowed candidacy, the most supported, the most combated, the most loved, the most hated for his outspokenness, his 'intransigence,' his tireless self-devotion, his fearless high-mindedness, his irrevocable conviction, and his implacable and merciless vengeance? 'Ignis ardens' is the predicted character of Leo's successor. The motto fits Rampolla, though the fire is on the arms of Oreglia. Will it be some of the twenty candidates whose claims have a right to be considered? 'Scire nefas!' The choice of the Pope is in the hands of the Holy Spirit. The only word of the Cardinal, as he kneels in prayer, with his folded ballot ready to deposit on the golden paten over the communion-cup, is the simple promise to 'choose him before the eye of God I ought to choose.'

SOME PITHY WORDS OF LEO.

"The real perfection of all creatures is found in the prosecution and attainment of their respective ends, but the supreme end to which human liberty must aspire is God."—Pope Leo XIII.

"Remuneration must be sufficient to support the wage earner in reasonable and frugal comfort. If through necessity, or fear of a worse evil, the workman must accept harder conditions because an employer or contractor will afford him no better, he is simply the victim of force and injustice."—Pope Leo XIII.

"The true liberty of human society does not consist in every man doing what he pleases, for that would simply end in turmoil and confusion; but rather in this, that through the injunctions of the civil law, all may more easily conform to the prescriptions of the eternal law."—Pope Leo XIII.

POPE LEO XIII—AN APPRECIATION

BY HENRY E. HIGHTON.

The death of Pope Leo XIII will excite the sympathy of the civilized world, without distinction of race or creed. Born March 2nd, 1810, his name was Vincenzo Gioacchino Pecci. On his mother's side, he was a descendant of Cola di Rienzi, the last of the Roman tribunes. He achieved the highest honors in scholarship, and was not only a remarkable linguist, but deeply versed in modern science. He was made a priest on December 23rd, 1837, and, within a few years, became the Apostolic Delegate at Benevento, where, at an early age, he displayed his unconquerable firmness and his executive power, by the suppression of brigandage. He was afterwards qualified to become the Nuncio to Brussels where his service was principally diplomatic and where he deeply studied those political and social problems, to which, after his elevation to the Papacy, he attracted such wide-spread attention. Then he was Bishop of Perugia, for thirty-two years, when he was made Cardinal, and, in 1877, as Cardinal Camerlingo he performed the solemn ceremony of lightly tapping the forehead of his predecessor, Pius IX., with a silver hammer, and officially announcing his death, and shortly afterwards was elected his successor.

This bald outline brings before the public one of the most fruitful lives of the last century, prolonged not only in years, but in vigor, in fluency and in impressiveness, and which was greatest at its close. It is not my province to discuss Leo XIII in his capacity of Supreme Pontiff or Spiritual Head of a great Church that numbers among its children more than two hundred millions of human beings, of every race and living under every form of government. Nor is it within my purpose to dwell upon his scholarship, which was deep, broad and thorough, and ranked him among scientists, philosophers and poets. The central point of secular interest in his wonderful career is his statesmanship, which alone would have placed him almost, if not quite, at the head of the illustrious men of the Nineteenth Century.

His grasp of the 'burning questions of the day and the luminous intelligence with which he treated them would alone have immortalized his name. His first declarations, after he had been invested with the Ring of the Fisherman, proved that, in the consideration of those momentous issues that affect and control terrestrial life, he was bent on the suppression of antagonism and the development of fraternal unities. In his first encyclical letter, April 21st 1878, with a total disregard of polemics, he discussed the evils affecting modern society, and appealed to the underlying love of virtue in the human race. In his second encyclical letter, December 25th 1878, he gently but with inexorable logic exposed the errors of Socialism, Communism and Nihilism, and defined the true relations and reciprocal obligations of capital and labor, holding with even hands the balance of justice between the two. While rebuking the audacity and the crude theories of anarchical parties, he demanded that the rich should help the poor and should pay reasonable wages for proper service. In June, 1888, he promulgated an encyclical letter on Liberty, in which he asserted the natural freedom of man, and, as the evidence of his reasoning power, his submission to the proper restrictions of government. In May, 1891, his encyclical letter on the condition of the working classes appeared, in which he opposed labor contracts for the benefit of the few, defended private property as originating in natural right and affording a rational motive for labor and for economy, reiterated his belief that wages should be proportionate to work, skill and surrounding conditions, and

advocated workingmen's Unions, analogous to the guilds of the middle ages. The policy of Leo XIII throughout his pontificate was conciliatory and in harmony with modern progress. He restored friendly relations with Russia, Germany and Switzerland. He threw his personal influence into the scale, when Cardinal Lavigne solicited from European nations a common declaration against the revival of the slave trade in Africa. He closed his long standing controversy with Bismarck, by an amiable correspondence with the first German Emperor of modern times. He recognized the French Republic and disclaimed any right of interference with forms of government, referring to the United States as "growing greater and greater every day." "Accept the Republic," he said, "that is to say, the power constituted and existing among you; respect it, and be submitted to it as representing the power that comes from God."

In his relations with the United States, Pope Leo XIII was peculiarly fortunate and accepted the trend of modern ideas in his appreciation of our institutions. On the occasion of his sacerdotal jubilee, President Cleveland, through Cardinal Gibbons, sent him a copy of the Federal Constitution, and in his reply, he declared that liberty was guaranteed by that instrument. When Monsignor Satolli had been appointed his personal representative, in January 1895, he addressed a letter to the Archbishops and Bishops in the United States, in which he referred to our national growth, and to the destiny to which we seemed to be tending, and expressed his wish that the Catholic Church should "not only share in but help to bring about this prospective greatness." He uttered words of warning against the turbulence of strikes, while approving of lawful combinations among the industrial classes, and bade Catholics to "labor for the tranquillity of the Commonwealth," to "obey the law," to "abhor violence" and to "seek no more than equity and justice permit." At a still later period, he alluded to the fact that both Protestants and Catholics were among the Regents of the New York University and added: "How then can I complain of the institutions of America? The more I study them, the more they please me. I have admonished all the people in America to refrain from strikes, never to resort to violence to redress a grievance, but to appeal to the law and the constitution."

This great man in his attitude towards the secular world, towards the mass of human beings everywhere, was a practical and a powerful statesman, and, better than many other great men, comprehended the quality and the significance of the American Government and of American civilization. He avoided the interblending of Church and State and used his faculties for the benefit of mankind. As Gladstone once said of Daniel O'Connell, "he had a passion for philanthropy," which did not, however, blind him to facts or obscure his reason. His most intense desire was that his policy should be perpetuated after his death, and he repeatedly evinced his interest in the choice of his successor. As "Crux crucis" was pathetically applied to Pius IX, when he sank to his final sleep, so "lumen in coelo" will be the halo with which the world will invest the name, the character and the influence of Leo XIII.

It is only a four-line item in a Hilo paper. Yet there has been no more important news from the big island for many a day. The leaf hopper has disappeared from Hamakua and the sugar cane is flourishing. Again Prof. Koehle is proved to be the most valuable man, in his own way, on the entire Territorial salary list.

Davis, the freak magistrate, says he wants to resign. If he does, why doesn't he? In contemplating any public service of that kind he need not be restrained by fear that his fellow-citizens will rise up and protest.

It appears that there are Federal statutes which may cover the offense of those who have destroyed the House vouchers. Section 5403 of the Revised Statutes says:

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THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Picard,
Rostan, Joliet, Velpaud, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for damage-
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood,
scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenaphania, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
disipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the exhausting influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Merchants throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "Therapion" is
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the
World.

In Connection With the Canadian-
Australian Steamship Line
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information
apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

TWO YEARS
FOR KAHUNAWitch Doctor Who
Killed Red
Devils.

HILO, July 17.—The Herald says:

The July term of court closed at Ho-
nolua shortly before noon on Tuesday.
There were four true bills found by
the grand jury and two of the accused
subsequently plead guilty, leaving but
two cases for trial. The Japanese in-
dicted for wrecking cane cars on the
Hilo railroad was one who plead guilty.
He was given eighteen months in jail.
He was afterwards attacked with ber-
berl and was brought to Hilo in the
stage last night. Lopez, the Porto
Rican, charged with assault, plead
guilty and was sentenced to ten
months' imprisonment at the close of
the term he is now serving. Lopez is
the prisoner who has escaped several
times and for which he wears a ball
and chain. At Honolua he said he
would be a good prisoner hereafter if
they would only leave his leg free of
the chain. He admitted his mistake in
trying to get away before.

The Puna faith doctor was the first
to be tried, his case being called on
Monday. Three Hawaiians were called
by the prosecution and they testi-
fied to the treatment given by the de-
fendant to deceased. Attorney W. H.
Smith, counsel for the prisoner, offered
himself as a sacrifice and asked the
witnesses to describe exactly how the
blows were administered and how much
force was used. The witness was too
bashful to belt the attorney over the
head as the prisoner did deceased so she
illustrated it in another way. Doctor
Holland was called as an expert and testi-
fied that the force used by the prisoner
was sufficient to cause heart failure as a
result of shock. Deputy Attorney Gen-
eral Rawlins made a strong address to
the jury and reviewed the evidence. He
was followed by Mr. Smith who made an
earnest appeal for his client. Judge
Little gave an impartial charge, defin-
ing the degrees of manslaughter. The
jury retired and at the end of a half
hour returned a verdict of guilty of
manslaughter in the third degree with
a recommendation to the mercy of
court. The case closed at 3:30 p. m.
and the court adjourned for the day.
The judge announced that he would
hold a night session but for the fact
that the wind prevailing would blow
the lights out.

On Tuesday morning four Chinese
who had appealed to the Circuit Court
from the sentence imposed on them by
Judge Hapai for playing che fa. Three
of the men had been fined one hundred
dollars each and another, supposed to
be the boss, was fined one hundred and
fifty dollars. By arrangement with the
Deputy Attorney General two of the
men plead guilty and were fined fifty
dollars each more than Judge Hapai
had imposed. They were remanded to
the custody of the Sheriff.

Immediately afterward the Kahuna
was called up for sentence. Attorney
Smith made an appeal for leniency.
Judge Little spoke in kindly tones to
the prisoner and cautioned him against
practicing his belief here. He said a
man might as well go out and shoot
another with a rifle as to attempt to
cure a sick man by such methods. The
prisoner remarked through Interpreter
Williams, that he differed with the
court. Judge Little then sentenced the
man to two years at hard labor. He
will be taken with Torres to Honolu-
lu tomorrow.

Felipe Torres, the Porto Rican who
escaped from jail and afterwards rob-
bed the residence of Manuel Machado
in Kaunama, was placed on trial on
Tuesday morning. He plead not guilty
to the charge of burglary. Two wit-
nesses were put on for the prosecution
who testified as to the robbery and
capture of the man. Defendant testi-
fied in his own defense and told a high-
ly improbable story. He said he had
accumulated the money, found on his
person when arrested, prior to his first
arrest here and had buried it in Olua.
He also found the rain coat and the
blue cloth coat. Attorney Charles Wil-
lams was appointed by the court to
defend the prisoner and in his address
to the jury appealed for mercy. The
jury found him guilty after a few
minutes deliberation and the court
sentenced him to serve five years at
hard labor, the term to begin at the
termination of the one he is now serv-
ing. He will probably leave the prison
in 1912.

ACCIDENT TO JURORS.

An accident occurred to E. H. Austin
and R. A. Lucas, Grand Jurors at the
Honolua court. They were on their
return home and had reached Waikua-
malo gulch. As the down incline was
reached the horses commenced to trot,
and the Portuguese driver thinking
they were running away, instead of
putting on the brake turned their heads
uphill. This maneuver on the part of
the driver frightened the horses who
tried to run, but were stopped by the
bridge. Messrs. Austin and Lucas
jumped just as the carriage overturned.
One of the traces, the lamps, and the
top were broken as well as the pole.
The horses were caught near Vierra's
house, where a pair of shafts
were borrowed and the journey into
town resumed.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

A wireless message from Hilo yester-
day tells of the settlement of the long-
shoreman strike by granting the de-
mands of the unions.

The Hilo Tribune says of the trou-
ble:

A special meeting of the Federation
of Allied Trades was called last night
to consider a matter that affects the
life of the organization. The Tribune
went to press before the meeting was
called to order and cannot give the re-
sults.

The question is whether the union
will allow its members to work ten
hours a day when the by-laws speci-
fically state that nine hours shall con-
stitute a day's work. The problem
arose when the Hilo Mercantile Co.
demanded of their stevedores ten hours
work for a day in unloading a lumber
schooner now in port. Between twenty
and thirty members of the union are
engaged in this work and one or two
days this week they put in ten hours.
This put the officials of the organiza-
tion on their metal and action will be
taken tonight that will test the cohe-
sive powers of the Allied Trades of
Hilo. It is probable that the men who
are working ten hours will be given
the alternative of quitting their jobs or
leaving the union. If they quit their
jobs, it will naturally follow that Japs
will be put in their places. If the
union permits them to continue work-
ing ten hours a day then other firms
employing organized labor will natu-
rally demand the same service. Then the
Federation of Allied Trades will be
knocked into a cocked hat.

Mr. Cameron, president of the Fed-
eration, said to a Tribune representa-
tive yesterday, "The meeting tonight
will test the strength of our organiza-
tion. When it is over we will know
whether it is possible to maintain a labor
organization in Hilo upon solid
union principles. There can be no set-
tlement of the present difficulty except
in three ways. The Mercantile Com-
pany must accept nine hours as a day's
work, or the men must quit their jobs.
If the men refuse to quit, then they
must quit the Allied Trades. If the
meeting tonight does not insist on a
settlement along these lines then our
organization is of no force or account."

NEWS NOTES.

A meeting of the Tennis Club was
held in the parlors of the Peacock last
Tuesday evening and a constitution
and by-law for governing of the club
were adopted. Several new names were
proposed for membership.

A Japanese who was stabbed at Ho-
nolua by a fellow countryman about
two weeks ago is in a serious con-
dition. His dying statement was taken
by Judge Hall on Monday night.

C. M. Cooke, president of the Bank
of Hawaii, and Geo. Robertson, man-
ager of Brewer & Co., were in the city
yesterday and go by the Kinaiu today
to Honolulu. They had been making
a hurried trip of inspection of some
of the Brewer & Co.'s properties. They
drove over from Pahala and yesterday
went out to Honoumuli. They were
pleased with the condition of things
as they found them.

The leaf hopper has entirely dis-
appeared from Ookala and Hamakua
and the cane is growing nicely.

Sheriff Andrews has added to his
live stock a thoroughbred Holstein
bull which he lately secured at Hor-
ner's ranch.

L. H. Shellburgh, of Honolua, will
leave for the mainland tomorrow to
take a position in the civil service in
Washington, D. C. Mrs. Shellburgh
will probably follow in October.

There is talk among the ball tossers
of arranging a three months' sched-
ule of games. Any teams refusing to
play as per the schedule will forfeit
the game to the contesting teams.
Edwin Paris, Secretary and Auditor,
and Mr. Peck, traveling representative
of E. O. Hall & Sons, Honolulu, are
paying Hilo a flying visit. Mr. Paris
will return to Honolulu on the Kinaiu.
L. B. Maynard has been engaged by
the Hilo Railroad as a solicitor. Mr.
Maynard will tour this island and Ma-
ui in the interests of the machine
shops and foundry of the Hilo Rail-
road.

A SEVERE SPRAIN usually dis-
ables the injured person for three or
four weeks. Cures have often been
effected in less than one week by ap-
plying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This
liniment has great healing powers.
One application gives relief. Try it.
All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Ben-
son, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Ha-
waii.

KAHUNA
TALKS OF
HIS TRADESays Rev. J. Kekipi
Is Chief of
All.

The chief of all the kahunas in Ha-
waii is the Rev. J. Kekipi of Hono-
lulu, according to Makalo, the Puna
kahuna who was brought to Oahu
Prison Saturday to serve a term of two
years for manslaughter in the third
degree. The same authority is re-
sponsible for the statement that every
member of Kekipi's church, 2,000 in
number, enjoy the same powers as him-
self. Kekipi's church is reputed to be
a native branch of the Christian Sci-
ence movement. Recently a conven-
tion of the church was held in Hono-
lulu at Kealahoukamalamalama Chap-
el, which is a small church situated
on Kanoa lane, which is near the cor-
ner of Alapai and King streets.

Makalo looks to be anything but a
kahuna, as is pictured by popular be-
lief. In the first place he is not old
or grizzled. He is only twenty-four
years of age and said yesterday that he
had been in the business since he was
eighteen. Then he has a round good-
natured face which would be pleasant
if the kahuna business wasn't so ever-
lastingly serious and his hair is short
and very curly. Yesterday when an
Advertiser reporter called he was al-
ready attired in the blue and white
prison stripes. But he didn't mind it.
He said he was ready to die or go to
prison, but that it couldn't shake his
faith in the efficacy of prayer. Just
at present Makalo is the only kahuna
in captivity. The crime for which he is
to serve two years in prison was al-
leged to have been committed in Puna
a few months ago. Moses Hoakimoa,
a well known native, fell ill at his home
in Puna. A white physician was called
in and prescribed for him. The sick
man's wife wasn't satisfied with the
treatment and called in the kahuna.
He prescribed liberal doses of prayer.
The widow says that he also told her to
beat her husband over the head with
a heavy bible, in order to drive the red
devils out. Makalo denies this and
says the woman simply wanted to get
rid of her husband. In any event while
Hoakimoa was lying very near death
at his home, this wife with the aid of
neighbors straightened him up in bed,
and beat him on the head with the
bible. As a result the old man died and
the kahuna was arrested. He was
tried and convicted and Judge Little
sentenced him to two years in prison
for manslaughter, the jury recommend-
ing mercy.

Kalama, a prison guard, acted as in-
terpreter when the kahuna was brought
into the warden's office for an inter-
view. The prisoner was willing, even
anxious to talk.

"Yes, I am in the kahuna business,"
he said through the interpreter. "I
cure the sick by prayer."
"How about this man that died?"
was asked.

"His wife killed that man," was the
reply.

"She says that you told her to hit him
over the head with a bible to drive the
devils out."

"No, that is not so. She did not keep
the rules I made for her. They were:
'don't drink, 'don't gamble' and 'don't
go with some other men.' What I told
her was to place the bible on the spot
where her husband was sick and then to
pray to God. She was to put it on his
breast, not hit him with it. The man
died, because she beat him over the
head with the bible."

"Did you tell her to?"
"No."

HOW HE LEARNED THE TRADE.
"Where did you learn kahunaism?"
"At the church, the Christian church,
from Rev. Kekipi. I am a brother in
the church and learned to cure with
the bible."

"Have you ever cured anybody?"
"Plenty."
"How many?"
"More than fifty."

"How did you do it?"
"By praying with the bible, putting
my hands on it, and then telling them
to keep rules. I tell them to place the
bible on the part that is sore, and say
'your word if of fire, hammer and
sword.'"

(Continued on Page 7.)

TO RECEIVE
GOV. DOLEMaui Hospitality
Shows Up
Well.

MAUI, July 18.—Governor S. B. Dole
and party will arrive on Maui this
morning and will be the guests of the
citizens of Wailuku at a grand luau
in the government school house this
afternoon and at a public reception
and ball in the Knights of Pythias hall
this evening. Free trains will be
run from all parts of central Maui to
convey people to the evening reception.
It is expected that the Governor will
land from the Iroquois at Kihel this
morning and after a trip over the plan-
tation, proceed by train to Puunene
and after a short visit there arrive at
noon at Wailuku where he will be en-
tertained at luau, reception and ball.

WELCOME TO HAWAII.

This evening, the 18th, the people of
Hana district from Keanae to Kipahu-
lu and Kaupo, will all join in welcom-
ing home Hon. W. P. Hala, their repre-
sentative to the legislature.

The ovation will take the form of a
luau and a dance at the new Hana
landing—the scene of the recent 4th
of July ball.

Two hundred dollars have already
been subscribed to defray expenses.

RIVAL OF LANTANA.

A tall weed called by Hawaiians
"paamakani" is a pest on Vierra's
ranch at Kaupo and on the Waipae
and Kahikini ranches. On the mauka
lands it is more feared as a de-
stroyer of pasture than even the lanta-
na, which despite of a large expendi-
ture of money for labor to extermini-
ate it, is gradually "getting the best"
of ranches on that side of the island.

STRAY NOTES.

Monday the 13th, there was a large
cattle drive on the Ulupalakua ranch.
The baseball game at Wells park,
Wailuku, on the afternoon of the 12th,
between the "Morning Stars" and "Wal-
lulus" resulted in a victory for the
former by a score of 16 to 9. Jackson
pitched for the Stars and Cummings
and Thompson for the Wailuku boys.
The Wallulus were somewhat crippled
by the absence of Crook and Wright.

Last Saturday afternoon the 11th,
there was a practice game of polo on
the Pala grounds between the follow-
ing teams: F. F. Baldwin, H. A. Bal-
dwin, Geo. Wilber and Sam. Baldwin
versus W. O. Aiken, Fred. Baldwin,
Harold Castle and C. C. Krumphair.
Baldwin's four beat Aiken's by the
score of six goals to one.

Wednesday the 15th, at the Maka-
wao Catholic church, Antonio de Souza,
a teacher of the Kaupakalua school,
was married to Miss Maria Gouveia
of Kokomo by Father Gwendolin.

The wedding and reception afterward
were largely attended by relatives and
friends of the bride and groom.

On dit that for the evening of Aug.
12th, Puunene mill which then will
have finished grinding, will be trans-
formed into a mammoth ball room
lighted by electricity.

Berger's band is to furnish the mu-
sic and the occasion is to be the lead-
ing social event of the season. An
effort will be made to detain the spe-
cial steamer so that Honolulu people
who attend the races at Kahului can
also be guests at the Puunene ball.

The news of the death of Judge Luther
Wilcox, the famous police justice of
Honolulu, was received with much re-
gret on Maui.

Saturday evening the 11th, a most
enjoyable dancing party was given at
the Makawao home of Mrs. Randal von
Tempesky. Music by a stringed band
and selections on a Victor talking
machine enlivened the occasion. At
midnight elaborate refreshments were
served. Between forty and fifty young
people from Makawao, Puunene, Ki-
hel, and Ulupalakua were present.

At 2 p. m. on the 12th, a most de-
lightful luau was given by Mr. and
Mrs. Louis von Tempesky of Haleaka-
la ranch as a farewell honor to Miss
N. H. Hayes who after several years' residence on the Islands is soon to re-
turn to her home in the Southern
States.

Forty-five of Miss Hayes's Maui
friends sat down to the fern and flow-
er bedecked tables and enjoyed the
delicious viands cooked a la Hawaiian.
Music by a stringed band gave bright-
ness to the event.

Wednesday the 15th, Mrs. W. F. Mc-
Conkey of Pala gave an afternoon tea
to her guest, Mrs. S. D. Heapy of Ho-
nolulu. The occasion was a most
pleasant one, affording as it did to
Mrs. Heapy an opportunity of meet-
ing old Makawao friends.

Friday afternoon, the 17th, the La-



Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich
and heavy braids! Long and flowing
tresses!

Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair
and makes it grow long and heavy. It
stops falling of the hair, completely
cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp
clean and healthy.

As a dressing for the hair you will
certainly be greatly pleased with it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can always rely upon it for
restoring color to your gray hair, all
the full, rich color it had in early life.
There is no doubt about this. You
need have no fear of being disap-
pointed. We speak with a knowledge
that covers over fifty years of experi-
ence with this valuable preparation.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and sin-
gle. Finest appointed and furnished
house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof
throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

Our Best Advertisement

Pure Drugs

and
Chemicals

TOILET ARTICLES

and the choicest
line of

PERFUMERIES

At Reasonable Prices. Call
and Convince Yourself.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Hollister
Drug COMPANY.

Fort Street.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S
NEW YORK LINE

FOOHUNG SUEY

Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
On or about July 15. FREIGHT
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.
27 Kilby St., Boston,
or C. B. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

MOANA HOTEL.

WAIKIKI
BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC
CARS arrive at, and depart from,
the main entrance to the Moana
Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

dies' Reading club met at the home
of Mrs. F. W. Hardy of Makawao.
The subject of the reading was "Helen
Keller". Thirty were present.

The Maui Telephone Co. is paying
dividends of 6-4 per cent per month.

E. H. Bailey of Makawao has been
successful this season in growing a
crop of fine potatoes, corn, water-
melons, squash, pumpkins, etc.

Miss Retner of Kohala is at Ulupa-
lakua.

Miss White of Honolulu is at the
Castle's on Haleakala.

Misses Carter and Sorenson are
guests of Mrs. Young at Olinda house.

Miss Olive Steel of Hamakua is
visiting her home in California.

Hon. S. Kellinof of Waikapu arrived
home on Wednesday as did Hon. W.
P. Hala and family of Hana.

Dan, Driscoll of Pala is confined to
his house, recovering from a surgical
operation.

Mrs. W. O. Smith of Honolulu is
visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A.
Baldwin of Hamakua.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Baldwin of Puu-
nene are occupying their cottage in
Makawao.

Weather—Warm and dry.

Bomburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

NITRATE OF SODA

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

KAHUNA TALKS**OF HIS TRADE**

(Continued from Page 6.)

This last was rather unintelligible, and no explanation could be obtained from the kahuna.

"What disease did you cure by prayer?"

"Any disease, it made no difference, I could cure it by prayer."

"How did Rev. Kekipi make you a kahuna?"

"He read the bible to me."

"Did you get paid for being a kahuna?"

"No, I prayed for love."

"How did you make a living?"

"I worked for a living for the haole; in the evening I was a kahuna."

"Which paid best?" asked Warden Henry.

"Working by hand. I never got anything for being a kahuna."

"Are there any other kahunas in Puna?"

"No, I am the only one. There are plenty of kahunas though—about 2,000 altogether. Rev. Kekipi is the head kahuna. Every one that belongs to the Christian Science church is a kahuna. If you pray and believe in God, you are a kahuna and can cure people."

"Did you have to pay Rev. Kekipi anything to become a kahuna?"

"No, he worked for nothing too. Some friends, sometimes give him fifty, sixty or a hundred dollars. If I die praying with the bible it will be all right, or if I die in prison it will be all right. Praying to God on the bible is better than anything else."

"Have you a wife?"

"Yes, I have a wife. No, she is not a kahuna. She can be one though."

"Can you make other people kahunas?"

"Yes, any one becomes a kahuna, that prays to God and believes in prayer."

"How can you do it?"

"By swearing to God and showing people how to pray. By praying to God, that I am doing wrong and ask Him to give me strength."

"How did you come to get into jail?"

"Some people said that I killed a man with a bible. All the family of the dead man said that I told his wife to do it. They went into court and lied."

"Who did do it?"

"His wife, she said that I told her to do it."

This ended the interview with the prisoner. There is but one indication that the man is insane—besides his talk, his eyes are bloodshot and restless. Otherwise he appears to be of the average intelligence.

Delegate and Mrs. Kalaniana'ole will leave for Washington in September to attend the opening of the extra session of Congress.

THE BEST REASON

FOR BELIEF IN DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

Mrs. Gosney Tells Why She Has Such Great Confidence in This Famous Remedy.

"For the best reason in the world," answered Mrs. J. O. Gosney, of Pullman, Wash., when asked why she praised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so highly.

"They cured me after three doctors and all sorts of remedies had failed," she continued. "I suffered horribly with what the doctors called neuralgia of the stomach, and I also was troubled to an unusual extent with the ill which only women experience. Every month I had cramps which nearly drove me wild and they were so bad sometimes that my husband had to run for a doctor to give me something to relieve me. Often they would keep me in bed for days at a time and, just before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, my hands used to get numb when I had these spells. I can't tell half of what I went through. The natural functions of my sex ceased and the spells of cramps kept growing more frequent. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped me the first week I took them and after taking them faithfully awhile longer I became entirely cured."

Thousands of women have found relief from their sufferings in the same way that Mrs. Gosney did. No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. They have been shown to be a positive and unfailing specific for all diseases arising from disorders of the blood or nerves and have cured locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Milan Carri's Bombs.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A cable to the Journal from Belgrade says: The new King of Serbia is not easily surprised by dynamite bombs. When driving, he has a few in a side pocket of the carriage, and half a dozen or more are always on his writing desk disguised as matchboxes, cigarholders and the like.

"If Alexander had had two or three of these things beside his bed on the fatal night, he could have defied any number of conspirators," said the King to the Mayor of Belgrade.

One of the first of King Peter's governmental acts was to remove his name from the list of persons billed to be executed the moment they are caught. He had been on the list since 1868, and had to be very careful not to enter Serbian territory. The King also was pleased to restore to himself his real estate confiscated by Milan, among other parcels, several Belgrade houses.

BY FAR THE BETTER

way. Prevention, says the proverb, is better than cure. So it is, and vastly easier. That is, when you know how to prevent. The town of London would not have been scourged by the plague if the people had known how to prevent it. But they did not, and so they were swept away as grain falls in front of the big reaping machines. Men used to build forts and castles, and strong walls around their cities, in order to be safe from their enemies; and there was wisdom and good judgment in the idea. Nevertheless, disease, which kills a thousand where ten are slain in battle, cannot be kept out by thick walls or escaped by flight. The proper thing to do is to make the body healthy by right living and the frequent use of a tonic and purifying medicine like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION which causes the food to be well digested, destroys or expels the germs of disease that may be in the blood, and stirs up the organs to active and natural operation. This ever-successful remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. No other medicine can compare with it in preventing, relieving and curing La Grippe, Throat and Lung Troubles, Dysentery, Debility, and other ailments to which all are exposed from the germs constantly taken into the system from the air, water, food, and many other sources. Dr. W. D. McNab, of Canada, says: "I find your preparation of cod liver oil to be a most valuable form of nourishment and tissue builder for patients suffering from wasting diseases." Effective from the first dose. Look it up. One bottle convinces. At chemists.

**BIG STEAMER
PILED ON REEF**

The China Commercial Steamship Company's Steamer Clavering Arrived Here Last Night on Initial Trip Loaded With Coolies and Freight, Struck the Reef and Was Still There Early This Morning.

The steamship Clavering, Captain Barton, from Hongkong, and thirteen days from Yokohama, with freight and a large number of Chinese coolies for Mexican ports, was reported off port about ten o'clock last night and about an hour later was reported ashore on the reef.

The Clavering struck the reef between the bell buoy and the spar buoy. She commenced blowing her whistles at once and two red lights were hoisted to the mast head. The vessel had pushed her nose hard up on the reef and was apparently in a pretty bad fix although there was but a light sea running last night. Pilot Lorenzen went out to the steamer immediately and after securing a report of the vessel's condition put back to town for assistance. About the time that Pilot Lorenzen reached the vessel the steamer Lehua arrived with the Board of Health party from Molokai. The Captain of the Lehua got alongside the distressed and offered steamer assistance but aside from saying that he wished to have his plight reported to the agents in Honolulu and that he was evidently hard on the reef Captain Barton did not require any further assistance of the Lehua.

Meanwhile an Advertiser reporter found one sailor on the tug Charles Counselman, which has taken the place of the Fearless while that vessel is undergoing repairs, and this sailor scurried out to find his captain. The agents of the vessel, Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co. were also notified but at one o'clock this morning the tug had not yet got under way to go to the Clavering's assistance.

The Clavering is a British vessel of 2,155 tons. She was recently chartered by the new China Commercial Company and was making her initial voyage on the run for this company from Oriental ports to Honolulu; Manzanillo, Mexico and San Francisco. She has a large number of coolies on board and freight for Mexico and is said to have about 1500 tons of freight for Honolulu. This is the first vessel of the line to call at this port.

It could not be learned last night how the vessel happened to get ashore. Some mistake must have been made regarding the shore lights. At the time of the accident there were some twenty or more Japanese sampans off port all burning bright lights but the steamer got in much closer to the shore than were these lights.

The Clavering was lucky in that she struck the reef on a calm night. Early this morning it was reported that the vessel was not pounding much and that her chances for getting off were good.

Trouble was feared from the coolies as they are known to be of the worst class. They are recruited from the Yang-tse-Kiang river, where many of the Boxer outbreaks occurred. Recently a party of 840 coolies from the same district caused a riot aboard the China Commercial steamer "Ching Wo" while lying at a Mexican port in quarantine. Officers of the Lehua stated that the best of order, however, prevailed on the Clavering while they were alongside last night. There was but little excitement aboard the vessel.

The tug Charles Counselman got under weigh and left the naval dock at half past one o'clock this morning. At the time the Advertiser went to press at two o'clock she was working on the Clavering in an effort to take her off the reef.

BOARD OF HEALTH BACK FROM MOLOKAI LAST NIGHT

The special expedition of the Board of Health returned from the Leper Settlement last night. The party were to have left Honolulu at nine o'clock Saturday night but were detained while waiting for Mr. Kane and Dr. Moore. Neither gentleman put in an appearance and after vainly trying to get them by telephone the party left Honolulu at 9:30 p. m.

The members of the party were Drs. Cooper and Mays, and members Robinson, Winston and Andrews, and secretary pro tem of the board, L. E. Pinkham. Accompanying the party were Auditor Fisher and Dr. G. McConnell, of Philadelphia, of the American Medical Chirurgical College.

The steamer Lehua arrived at Kalapapa about seven o'clock Sunday morning. The party breakfasted at Supt. McVeigh's house and then took horses for Kalawao and there inspected the Baldwin Home for Boys. They found the home in good condition. The board then visited the grave of Father Damien, and on the way back inspected the reservoirs, dairy, dispensary, and some of the homes of the older residents. They found Ambrose Hutchinson in pretty bad condition as he had only recently been operated upon for a bad foot. They then visited the Bishop Home for Girls and found the Sisters doing excellent work there.

They also visited Mrs. Suter in her new six-room cottage which is very comfortable and in which the party said they found Mrs. Suter feeling quite comfortable.

After lunch the medical members of the party made examinations of those leper suspects who were on the list as having undergone bacteriological examinations with Dr. McDonald, the pathologist and bacteriologist of the Board of Health, recently. As a result of these examinations it was moved by Dr. Mays and seconded by Mr. Andrews that the following persons be released as suspects and ordered to report to the government physician of their respective districts once every month hereafter:

KANANI.
MAKAIMOKU.
KAOLELO.
KAPAHU.
HINA KAALEIKA.
J. H. IMIHIE.
MONI IMIHIE.
UMUHI.
JACOB SIMMS.
GEORGE KANOA.

These people will leave the Settlement by the next steamer. The board decided that the permit of Kopena, a kokua, be revoked and that he be given until August 31st in which to dispose of his interests at the Settlement and that he then be discharged from the Leper Settlement. Kopena insisted that the board should buy him a home elsewhere if he were removed from Molokai.

Annie Gaiser, originally a kokua, and afterwards placed on the leper list, was restored to the kokua list.

It was decided that Punilio, having a leprosy daughter, be retained at the Settlement as a kokua for her. It was moved by Dr. Mays and seconded by Mr. Andrews that George Nakiau, born of leprosy parents in the settlement and retained as a kokua, "having become a drunkard" and useless be discharged from the Settlement. Carried. Arrangements were made to have the Superintendent dispose of superfluous and diseased animals at the Settlement.

Moved by Mr. Andrews and seconded by Mr. Winston that Supt. McVeigh be requested to continue his correspondence with the Hon. Chas. R. Bishop relative to certain improvements in the Settlement. Carried. Moved by Dr. Mays and seconded by Mr. Robinson that the thanks of the Board of Health be tendered to the Hon. Chas. R. Bishop for his generous offer of a donation of \$2,500.00 through his letter to Supt. McVeigh for the construction of a building for the blind and sick at the Settlement. Carried. Moved by Mr. Robinson and seconded by Mr. Winston that permission be given to Mrs. Aylett to visit her husband, Mr. Aylett, at the settlement, once each three months upon application to the board for a permit. Carried.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands.

Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVANT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LONDON LITHO, Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. FOTTER COPY, Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assumes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 14d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

A man to whom illness was chronic When told that he needed a tonic, Said, "Oh, doctor, dear, Won't you please make it beer?" "No, no," said the doc., "That's Teutonic."

Notwithstanding—there is no tonic to equal the wonderful properties of

PRIMO LAGER

REMEMBER—IT'S PURE.

tion to the board for a permit. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Andrews and seconded by Mr. Robinson that the President of the Board be authorized to consult with the authorities of the Catholic church relative to the exercise and recreation of the inmates of the Bishop Home.

Moved by Mr. Robinson and seconded by Dr. Mays that a sufficient number of oxen be butchered and sold to provide four mules for the purposes of the Settlement. Carried.

At present there are no mules at the Settlement and the work is done by about thirty oxen. There are about 250 jackasses there which are of no use as far as work is concerned.

Dr. Goodhue is being much praised for his work at the Settlement. Mr. Pinkham says the doctor has between nine hundred and a thousand patients "and absolutely no competition from other members of his profession."

The Board were very much pleased with the present condition of the Settlement.

They returned to Honolulu about eleven o'clock last night.

An excursion party including Mr. and Mrs. Rising and daughter of Berkeley, Miss Morris, Miss Thefan and others came down on the oil steamer Argyle, tasted the sweets of Waialuku life and scenes for a brief day, and then reluctantly embarked for a return to the Coast on the Argyle.—Maui News.

DYSENTERY causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

A CITIZEN'S STORY

Told by a Honolulu Citizen for the Benefit of Honolulu People.

The greatest importance attached to the following is that it concerns a Honolulu citizen. It would lose three-quarters of its interest if it involved some resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. Like all the testimony which has appeared here, and like all which will follow about the Old Quaker remedy, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, it comes from residents, fellow citizens and neighbors. No other remedy can show such a record of home cures. Read this case:

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no other.

ENGRAVINGS
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

SEA & SHORE

ARRIVED.

Friday, July 17.

Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, from Hilo, Papahou, Papahou, Mahukona and Kawaihae, at 9 a. m., with 11,850 bags of sugar and 74 head cattle.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maunaloa, Kona and Kau ports, at 5 a. m., with 9012 bags sugar, 482 bunches bananas, 93 bags taro, 75 bags awa, 51 hogs, 33 kegs butter, 35 bags charcoal, 30 head cattle, 25 crates alligator pears, 17 crates cabbage, 15 crates pineapples, 10 crates fruit, 9 crates chickens, 6 crates papayas, 14 bundles hides, 2 cows, 1 calf and 250 packages sundries.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Anahou, Kilauea, Hanalei, Kailiwal, at 1:10 a. m., with 860 sacks rice, 90 sacks bran.

Saturday, July 18.

Stmr. Kinau, Parker, from Hilo and way ports at 2:30 p. m. with 255 head sheep, 24 hogs, 130 sacks potatoes and 262 packages sundries.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, 13 days from San Francisco at 1 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Koolau ports at 3 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Maui, Lanai and Molokai, with 22 head cattle, 16 head calves, 10 bags coffee, 41 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Waimea with 11 empty bbls. at 4:25 a. m.

Am. sch. Honolulu, Shaw, from Honolulu in distress at 11 a. m.

Stmr. Iwalei, Mosher, from Puna-luu, at 5:30 p. m.

Monday, July 20.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, from Mahukona.

Gaso. Schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Maui and Kohala ports, Kailua and Kohala at 10 a. m. with 2,050 bags sugar.

DEPARTED.

Friday, July 17.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cooke, for Kilauea, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anahou, at 4 p. m.

Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, at 3 p. m.

C. T. & M. C. S. Anglia, Leach, for London, via Midway and Suez Canal. Sw. sp. Thessalus, Lagerkrantz, for Puget Sound in ballast.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Leper Settlement, at 9 p. m.

Monday, July 20.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cooke, for Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honolulu, Kaenae, Kihel, Maunaloa and Maunaloa at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Hamakua ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Waimea and Makaweli at 5 p. m. mail and passengers only.

Schr. Ka Mo, for Kohala, at 4 p. m.

Swed. ship Thessalus, Lagerkrantz for Royal Roads at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports at 5 p. m.

Am. bk. Edward May, Hanson, for Makaweli, at 5:30 p. m., to load sugar for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kau, Kona and Maui ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, July 17.—From Kau: M. A. Lippitt, from Kona, Frank Gomez, A. G. Serrao, M. T. Scott and wife, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Mrs. J. E. Goetz, Miss Emma Daniels, Mrs. Sarah Kalechouli and child, Mrs. Perry and children, W. W. Chamberlain, Miss Putnam, Mrs. E. C. Ray, T. C. White, Adelaide Freitas, Mrs. V. Rosal, J. K. Nhal, F. L. Leslie; from Maui ports, Sister Bonaventura, Mrs. N. H. Hays, W. H. Cornwell and wife, L. J. Warren, F. Peterson, H. Bortfeld, Mrs. Rewcastle, Dr. Rowat, E. H. Carleton, wife and children, and 60 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, July 17.—Miss Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and three children, Mrs. Atwood, E. Dreier, Miss Canter.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, July 18.—S. N. Kenton, Mrs. S. N. Kenton, F. J. Amweg, L. M. Whitehouse, Mrs. L. M. Whitehouse, W. H. C. Campbell, A. Humburg, E. H. Paris, G. H. Pochu, A. J. Lignoux, Major W. A. Purdy, W. J. Thompson, W. T. Rawlins, Dr. A. N. Sinclair, E. Glein, Leo Joe, E. Horner, W. O. Taylor, Geo. C. Beckley Jr., Geo. H. Brown, A. C. Gehl, L. E. Shellberg, Carl Widemann, Mrs. L. J. Beckley, Miss G. Renton, C. B. Wells, Mrs. A. A. Braymer, Mrs. W. Henning, Mrs. A. N. Sinclair, Miss Mae Giles, Frank Davey, Y. Hamada, Geo. H. Robertson, J. Hunter, Tom Stewart, P. Gibb and wife, Mrs. T. Black, C. M. Cooke, Robt. Horner, Miss Kay, Miss Hutchinson, H. P. Wood and wife, J. F. Turner and wife, Miss E. Henning, Rev. Kekipi, Rev. Jas. Matthews, wife and two children, L. Barkhausen, E. S. Boyd, H. G. Ramsey.

From Maui and Molokai ports, per stmr. Lehua, July 18.—Miss Margaret Anala, Mrs. Mahoe and child, Mrs. J. P. Dutra.

DEPARTED.

Sunday, July 19.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports July 19.—Miss R. McKinnon, Mrs. C. Kimball, J. A. Palmer, G. Hayselden, T. Bauman, C. Kruse, J. H. Bole, M. Lorenz, S. Kikishige, S. Chin, Mr. Kundum, Miss G. G. Goodacre, Bishop Restarick, J. H. Bennett, K. Kauai, Dr. M. W. O'Connell, Mrs. L. Kamoka, Mrs. S. K. Kaili and 2 children, Rev. S. K. Kaili, M. F. Prosser, C. W. Ashford, E. W. Bennett, A. Moore, Miss A. E. O'Connell, Deck, 35 Japanese and 2 Chinese.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Maui ports,

July 19.—Geo. Pecht, Dr. W. G. Rogers, Miss Scott, Mrs. R. R. Weir, I. Kaohua and wife, S. E. Keliinoi, F. E. Atwater, C. D. Loveland, H. G. Danford, E. Kopke, Rev. S. E. Kekipi, Rev. J. E. Kekipi, M. B. Komatsu, Mr. Ogata, Chang Chow, Sing You, Chung Lai, Mrs. P. Johnson, Miss F. Carter, Miss H. Sorenson, E. Moller and wife, A. R. G. McCormick, W. R. Patterson, wife and 2 children, S. B. Fujiyama, Goo Lip, Mrs. Major Harris, Capt. Johnson, Major Harris, Adj. Coe.

Per stmr. Kauai, July 17, for Kauai ports.—C. M. Lousted, H. J. Carls, Mr. K. Nakapahu, Sussie Aea, A. S. Wilcox and wife, Mrs. Iaukea and servant, Lena Hart and party, Hattie Williams, K. Kamato, Y. Aduchi and 29 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, for Kalaupapa, July 18, 9 p. m.—Members Board of Health.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Kalulani will begin loading today.

The steamer Mikahala arrived from Kauai ports yesterday morning.

The Nihau sails for Honokaa and Kukuila this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Waialeale will sail this evening at five o'clock for Maui and Hawaii ports.

The Claudine arrived early yesterday morning with a good-sized passenger list from Maui ports.

All the steamers of the Inter-Island Steamship Company were in the harbor yesterday. This does not occur very often.

The bark Andrew Welch is about due at this port. She is now out seventeen days from San Francisco with a general cargo for Brewer & Co.

It is possible that the City of Peking from San Francisco will make port tomorrow evening, but she is hardly expected until Wednesday morning.

The Ventura is due from the Colonies early tomorrow morning. She will carry a large number of passengers from this port if she has the accommodations.

The W. H. Dimond is awaiting a cargo of sugar which is to be brought by gasoline schooner Eclipse. As soon as she gets this cargo she will sail for San Francisco.

There has been a lot of talk on the waterfront on the possibilities of a race between the Kinau and the Mauna Loa as they leave on their runs tomorrow at the same time. There are rumors of bets being made which the Wilder men won't touch. The likelihood is that there will be no race although the Mauna Loa may let out a link or two in the way of bait. There never can be a really good test of both boats, if a contest was ever entered into, until both are given an overhauling at the same time. As it is the people on the newly cleaned boat have an opportunity to offer bets on races until the other boat receives a cleaning in the course of time, when most of the bets are hastily withdrawn.

NEW SCHOONER ARRIVES IN HILO

The Wilbert M. Smith, Captain Ross, arrived in Hilo Saturday, July 11, twenty-two days from Fairhaven, with over a million feet of lumber for the Hilo Mercantile Co., and a deck load of piles for the new dock.

The Wilbert L. Smith is in Hilo on her second voyage having made but one previous trip since leaving the ways at Ballard, Wash. She is a trim four masted schooner registering 846 tons gross. She is 294 feet long, and 40 feet 5 inches beam, with a 15 foot hold. She belongs to the Globe Navigation Company.—Tribune.

Sugar Ready.

Sugar on Kauai—K. S. M., 300 bags; V. K., 300; Mak., 969; G. & R., 37; McB., 22,592; H. M., 240; and L. P., 180 bags; total, 24,618 bags.

Sugar on Hawaii—Olaa, 12,485; Waialeale, 6,000; Wainaku, 1,340; Onomea, 14,000; Pepeekeo, none; Hakalau, 16,000; Honouliuli, 7,000; Laupahoehoe, none; Hanalei, 2,000; Paahou, none; Honokaa, 6,200; Kukuila, 3,500; Puna-luu, 7,600; Honouliuli, 170; Ooakala, 600; Kukaia, 4,000. Total, 52,807 bags.

New Book Company.

William C. Lyon Company, Limited, has filed its articles of incorporation in the office of the Treasurer. Its purposes and objects are: buying, selling, manufacturing, printing and otherwise generally dealing in books, stationery, periodicals and any and all items incident to a general book selling and stationery business. The capital stock is \$7500 in 250 shares, with the privilege of an increase to \$50,000. William C. Lyon takes 225 shares out of the 275 authorized and 200 shares are subscribed. The incorporators with offices held by them respectively are: President and manager, William C. Lyon; vice-president, A. J. Lyon; secretary, William F. Lehigh; treasurer, Arthur R. Lyon; auditor, George E. Morgan. The company acquires the business of William C. Lyon at a valuation of \$4000.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the children's most dangerous enemy and the mother's most dreaded foe. Immediate and proper treatment is always necessary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given according to directions, is the most effective remedy known. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

MASTER AND ATTORNEY

(Continued from Page 4.)

DAVIS OPENS UP.

Geo. A. Davis here intervened to say: "This is a petition for approval of accounts and I object to the distribution of any of this property. I am here to object as representing three of the heirs."

He went on to speak of having fulfilled his task as master on the accounts.

THE ORDER CHALLENGED.

Mr. Brown here questioned the bona fides of Davis as master by this statement:

"There is one thing in that order appointing Mr. Davis as master, where it makes 'the mother consenting,' which is not so."

Judge Gear and Mr. Davis both denied Mr. Brown's statement, more particularly where it went on to say that the order was in Davis's handwriting. "I never consented as trustee," Mr. Brown added.

"I treat you as a gentleman," Mr. Davis exclaimed as Mr. Brown proceeded to discuss his mastership, "and I expect you to treat me as a gentleman. I want that St. James Hotel item to be stricken from the accounts."

CALLED TO ORDER.

Judge Gear found occasion while Mr. Davis was going on to request him to address the court.

Mr. Brown interrupted the continuing address of Mr. Davis to remind the court that the petitioners had not finished their case. He called Mr. Bird.

The witness named responded but Judge Gear wanted first to question Princess Kawananakoa and Miss Alice Campbell, both of whom were sworn in turn without being called to the stand.

Princess Kawananakoa said Mr. Carter told her she was entitled to a fourth interest in the estate.

Miss Alice took it as huge fun to appear in a court of law. She laughed so she could scarcely articulate her answers. She believed she became the purchaser of the St. James Hotel at the sale. She was told also she had a one-fourth interest—did not know whether it was the income or not.

"I signed a paper," she said archly when asked about the deed. "I did it so it could be sold."

C. T. Bird, an attorney-at-law in California something over twenty years, then gave his evidence. It began with the purchase of the St. James Hotel by the late Mr. Campbell, who the very next day placed its entire management in his hands.

Judge Gear took the matter under advisement, the attorneys to file briefs if they liked.

DRUGGIST NEWMAN'S ESTATE.

N. C. Finley, Geo. W. Smith and E. J. Mathews, appraisers of the estate of Edward R. Newman, deceased, have filed an inventory with a total valuation of \$3120.78. The drugs and other stock in trade were appraised at their invoice figures and the appraisers are of the opinion that the price at which the stock can be sold will be somewhat under the invoice value. They give a list of debts amounting to \$475.21, but say there may be other bills. The appraisers waive all claim for expenses and compensation for their services.

BIGAMOUS MARRIAGE.

Judge Gear has signed the decree of nullity of marriage granted to Mary L. Peck against Carl R. Peck, with custody of the minor child, Nohea Oramel Arnold Peck, to the plaintiff.

The ground of nullification was that at the time of the marriage between the parties, defendant had an undivorced wife living. He filed an appearance in court by letter from the mainland, where he remains liable to prosecution for bigamy.

LEFT TOWN PROPERTY.

Mrs. Emilia Leal petitions for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, John Leal, to be issued to herself. The estate consists of land at the north corner of King and Kekukule streets, under lease to A. H. Heen at \$100 a month, and is valued at \$6000. Besides herself the heirs are five adult and three minor children.

HOLDS TO JURISDICTION.

The motion of Henry Smith, trustee under the will of R. W. Holt, to transfer the case of reopening the probate of that will made forty years ago from Judge Gear to Judge De Bolt, was denied by Judge Gear yesterday. He continued the hearing of the case until Thursday.

TRUSTEE GETS MONEY.

Judge Gear has signed an order directing the clerk of the Circuit Court to pay to James E. Fullerton \$1564.29 on deposit belonging to the estate of the late Harry D. Roberts, under the terms of a trust deed from the widow of the deceased to the said Fullerton.

GUARDIAN APPOINTED.

Judge De Bolt has appointed Edgar Henriques guardian of the eight minor children of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, and A. B. Carter, under bond of \$2500, with Lucy K. Peabody as surety.

MORE TIME FOR WRIGHT.

Again the Attorney-General has stipulated that Benjamin Haywood Wright may have more time to file his exceptions to conviction and sentence for embezzlement of public funds. The latest date now given is Saturday next.

INSANITY APPEAL.

Wm. Sumner Ellis has filed his bond, with James E. Fullerton as surety, on appeal from the decree of Judge De Bolt denying the petition to put John K. Sumner under guardianship for insanity.

OBEYS HIGHER COURT.

Judge Gear has filed an amended decree, according to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, dismissing the injunction suit of L. Akio vs. C. Bolte "without prejudice."

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK

E. T. Rogers lent \$300 to Miss Florence R. Bush, a Koloa school teacher, two weeks ago yesterday. She wanted to make a trip to the Coast and he turned the money over to her. A week later he changed his mind and wanted his money back. He didn't get it and so brought suit against the lady in Judge Dickey's court. The case was heard yesterday.

Rogers told his story on the stand. He was the only witness. The woman didn't delay her journey because of the suit and so could not testify. Rogers had no security for his money, nor did he have any evidence of indebtedness. He simply lent the money as a friend because the school teacher said she would pay it back. There may be something more behind the story, but it wasn't brought out at the trial.

Rogers testified that he had lent the \$300 to Miss Bush on July 6th. He said she had put it in the bank and promised to repay it whenever she could. On cross-examination he said that she was a sister of the principal of the Koloa school on Kauai, and that she was an assistant in the school. She was to pay it back within a short time.

"Did she give you a note?" asked Humphreys, the woman's attorney.

"No, I took her word for it."

Rogers said he was earning sixty dollars a month, and that he had saved \$600. He had heard that she wanted the money to go to San Francisco.

"But neither her father or mother or sister knew about it," said the plaintiff. "I changed my mind and wanted my money back. I wanted some security, some document to show that she had the money."

The \$300 was deposited in Bishop & Co.'s bank and the bankers had been named as garnishees. Judge Dickey held for the defendant and assessed the costs against the man who wanted his money back. He gave notice of appeal. But Miss Bush still has the money at her disposal.

SAID THE SALMON WERE BAD.

Judge Dickey also heard a suit on a draft for salmon. H. Levi & Co. sold fifty cases of salmon to Ah Tong, through their local agent, E. J. Walker. The draft for \$165 was not paid and had been assigned to F. E. Thompson who brought the suit. Ah Tong claimed that the salmon were "unusable and unmerchantable" and "were fermented, malodorous and decaying."

Walker testified that he had not sold the salmon as "No. 1" salmon but as "No. 2." He testified also that he had agreed to make good all cans that were spoiled in excess of one to a case. He also said that when a can was swelled decomposition had set in. One or two cans of bad salmon were exhibited in court. Walker denied that he had been told that the salmon were bad and unmerchantable, and also denied that he had offered to sell the goods for the Chinese on Maui, knowing they were unfit for food. He explained that dry tins lacked oil, and said that he had used some of the same brand of salmon on his own table.

The defendant testified that he had told Walker the salmon were no good and decided to pay for them. Another Chinese to whom had been sold one of the fifty cases said that he had returned the goods because they were not fit to eat.

Judge Dickey found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$186.90 which included interest.

THE LAND COURT OFFICERS

The Republican Central Committee held a meeting at four o'clock yesterday afternoon and decided upon the men to be appointed to fill the offices of the land court created by the Legislature. In accordance with the request of the committee Judge Weaver yesterday evening announced the officers of his court.

William Savidge was appointed registrar of the Court of Land Registration; Robert N. Boyd was appointed deputy clerk and Lot Kaulukou, Jr., has been made clerk in the deputy's office. Judge Weaver states that he will not appoint the civil engineer until after his return from the mainland in September.

William Savidge, who was recommended by the committee in place of C. R. Buckland who is disqualified by reason of the five years' residence clause, is well known as the clerk of the Senate during both the regular and special sessions. He is a real estate agent and notary and has an office on Merchant street.

Robert N. Boyd, formerly a Home Ruler, is to be the deputy registrar of the court, or clerk. He also received the unanimous endorsement of the committee. Boyd was formerly road engineer under Supt. Boyd and was dismissed by Supt. Cooper for alleged irregularities. The Republican Committee for a time insisted that he be reinstated but nothing was done. A committee waited upon Cooper to get his reasons for the dismissal and after that nothing more was said or done. The salary for the office is small, only \$75 per month, but Boyd is quoted as saying that the land court is a good thing to be in as it has the biggest appropriation for expenses of any department in the government. The sum is \$15,000.

Lot Kaulukou has just returned from college. He attended St. Mary's School in California and won a prize in elocution.

Geo. Thielens is to be the stenographer. He held a similar position in the House of Representatives during both sessions.

The officers of this new court will have a snap for a few months at least. The salaries begin on July 1st of this year, though it is doubtful if the court is organized for two or three months. Judge Weaver goes to Boston to study the Torrens system in Massachusetts and will not return for several months. In the meantime the salaries go on.

The two years' salaries appropriated are: Salary of Judge of Land Registration Court, \$4,000; salary of regis-

trar of Land Registration Court, \$3,500; salary of civil engineer Land Registration Court, \$4,800; salaries of two clerks at \$75, \$3,600; salary of stenographer Land Registration Court, \$4,800.

KAUAI SHIPPING.

Barkentine Puako at Makaweli discharging. Has 1150 tons out.

Barkentine R. Hind at Elele loading sugar. Has 10,000 bags aboard.

Kauai Sugar: K. S. M., 2000; V. K., 300; Mak., 969; G. R., 39; McB., 17,287; H. M., 240; B., 480; Total, 21,315.

College Hills Lots.

Some very choice lots in Manoa Valley are offered for sale at very reasonable prices and on easy terms. These lots command a splendid view of the mountains and ocean. Artesian water on premises. Any person desiring assistance in building can make arrangements with the trustees of Oahu College for a loan at reasonable rate of interest. For particulars regarding terms, maps, etc., call on the treasurer at 404 Judd building.

By Authority

BY AUTHORITY

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu. In Re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited. Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objection to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI, Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.

2504 to Sept. 25th.

COURT NOTICES

TRASK ESTATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of David Trask, of Koolau, Kauai, deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Hans Iesenberg, Administrator of the Estate of David Trask, of Koolau, Kauai, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$1,486.45 and he charges himself with \$2,000, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English and Hawaiian languages, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa, newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 8th day of July, 1903:

By the Court: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

2503—July 14, 21, 28.

FORECLOSURES

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 20, 1900, made by Louis M. McKeague and Alla Akai McKeague, wife of said Louis M. McKeague, both of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagees, to J. W. Leonhart, of Paalo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 213, pages 439 to 442, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 8th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

All those certain lots or tracts of land situate at Kapaeha, in said Honolulu, and described as follows:

First: Lots 18 and 19 of Block 6A of Lot 31, said Lot 31 being a portion of Apana 32 of Land Commission Award 8559B; being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deeds of Wm. L. Peterson, dated respectively, July 17, 1900, and August 1, 1900, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 209, page 346 and Liber 209, page 347 respectively; and

Also: Lots 9 and 10 of Block 5A of said Lot 31, being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deed of C. S. Martin, dated December 18, 1900, and recorded in said Register Office in Liber —, page —.

Also: Lot 8 of Block F, of Lot 33 of said Apana 32, Land Commissioners' Award 8559B; being the same premises conveyed to said L. M. McKeague by deed of Paul Muhlenford, dated April 16, 1898, and recorded in said Register Office in Liber 189, page 40;

Second: Lots 10 and 11 of said Block 6A of said Lot 31; being the same premises conveyed to said Alla Akai by deed of C. Winam, dated June 2, 1899, and recorded in said Register Office in Liber 200, page 121. Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, July 9, 1903.

J. W.